

DRINKING WATER

State Revolving Fund

Loan Program and Set-Aside Programs

Intended Use Plan and Project Priority Lists for Federal Fiscal Year 2026

Oct. 1, 2025 through Sept. 30, 2026

Approved by the Missouri Safe Drinking Water Commission – October 14, 2025



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Cover photo: Cass County PSWD No. 10 new elevated storage tank.
Photo by Denise Eagan, Kansas City Regional Office

Missouri Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources administers the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF). As a condition of a federal agreement with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the department must submit an annual plan for the use of federal funds awarded and a strategy for managing the program in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This DWSRF Intended Use Plan (IUP) is the annual plan for Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2026.

Missouri applies to the EPA annually for a base capitalization grant to fund its DWSRF program and capacity development programs. These funds, combined with the required state match and interest earnings, are available to Missouri communities in the form of low-interest loans. As the loans are repaid, the money is reused, or revolved, by the program to provide for future projects.

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) was signed into law on November 15, 2021. From FFY 2022 through FFY 2026 the IIJA invests more than \$50 billion in EPA water infrastructure programs including the SRF. The IIJA reauthorized the annual DWSRF capitalization grant allotments and expanded the DWSRF program with three additional sources of funding: DWSRF IIJA general supplemental funding for all DWSRF eligibilities, DWSRF IIJA emerging contaminants funding, with a focus on perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, and DWSRF IIJA lead service line replacement funding. Missouri will apply to the EPA annually through FFY 2026 for these capitalization grants.

Approximately \$565 million in loans and additional subsidization has been obligated to Missouri communities through the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund since 1996.

The DWSRF loan program was established by the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996 to provide a renewable financing source for high-priority public drinking water infrastructure projects. Operation and management of Missouri's DWSRF program is directed by regulation 10 CSR 60-0.020 through 10 CSR 60-13.030 available at sos.mo.gov/cmsimages/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10c60-13.pdf.

The IIJA amends the SDWA to include provisions applicable to the base DWSRF program and unless otherwise directed, applicable to projects funded in whole or in part with funds made available by the IIJA.

The DWSRF is managed by the department and the Environmental Improvement and Energy Resources Authority (EIERA). The department, with oversight from the Safe Drinking Water Commission (SDWC or Commission), is responsible for programmatic functions, including processing applications, priority scoring, IUP preparation, environmental review and permitting, reporting, and financial assistance disbursement and repayment processing. EIERA issues bonds, manages related tax issues, and monitors post-issuance compliance. The department and EIERA work together to maximize the amount of construction that can be supported by the program, and reserve the right to refinance, assign, pledge, or leverage any loans originated through the DWSRF program.

The department continually refines the DWSRF program to ensure it offers affordable financing to meet today's high priority water quality improvement needs and provides a stable source of funding

for drinking water infrastructure projects well into the future. This IUP summarizes the development and management of the state’s DWSRF Project Priority Lists and assurances required by federal mandates. It also details the proposed distribution of Missouri’s anticipated DWSRF capitalization grants, state match funds, the repayments of previously awarded loans, and the interest earnings from the repayment account deposits for FFY 2026.

DWSRF Funding At-A-Glance

This table summarizes the funding opportunities for FFY 2026, but is not an all-encompassing description of criteria for each. Additional details are contained in subsequent sections of this document.

Funding Opportunity	Eligible Population	Funding Type	Funding Availability	Application Link	Application Deadline
DWSRF Loan Only	Political subdivisions of the state, not-for-profit corporations providing a wholesale or regional water supply, and investor-owned water utility corporations	Low-interest loan	Competitively scored based on SRF priority point criteria, with funds usually available for all projects	DWSRF Loan Application	March 1 for first preference, but applications are accepted anytime
DWSRF Loan with Affordability Grant	Political subdivisions of the state and not-for-profit corporations providing a wholesale or regional water supply	Low-interest loan with partial grant - up to \$2.5 million, may not exceed 75 percent of the project funding request	Eligibility is established with a scoring matrix, then competitively scored based on SRF priority point criteria	DWSRF Loan Application	March 1 for first preference, but applications are accepted anytime*
DWSRF Loan with Regional Connection Grant	Political subdivisions of the state and not-for-profit corporations providing a wholesale or regional water supply for regional water connection projects	Low-interest loan with partial grant - up to \$2.5 million, may not exceed 75 percent of the project funding request	Eligibility established with eligible project, then competitively scored based on SRF priority point criteria	DWSRF Loan Application	March 1 for first preference, but applications are accepted anytime*
DWSRF Planning and Design Interim Loan	Political subdivisions of the state, not-for-profit corporations providing a wholesale or regional water supply	Zero interest interim loan up to 5 years	Competitively scored based on SRF priority point criteria, with funds usually available for all projects	DWSRF Loan Application	March 1 for first preference, but applications are accepted anytime

DWSRF IIJA Emerging Contaminants Grant	Political Subdivisions of the state, not-for-profit corporations providing a wholesale or regional water supply, and investor-owned water utility corporations	100 percent grant up to \$10 million to address emerging contaminants in drinking water	Competitively scored based on Emerging Contaminants Grant criteria	DWSRF Loan Application	March 1 for first preference, but applications are accepted anytime
DWSRF IIJA Lead Service Line Replacement Loan and Grant	Political Subdivisions of the state, not-for-profit corporations providing a wholesale or regional water supply, and investor-owned water utility corporations	Zero interest loan with partial grant varying based on project activity (See Appendix 8)	Eligible projects are a LSL replacement project or associated activity directly connected to the replacement of LSL	Lead Service Line Funding Application	March 1 for first preference, but applications are accepted anytime
DWSRF IIJA Lead Service Line Replacement Grant for Disadvantaged Community	Disadvantaged Political Subdivisions of the state, not-for-profit corporations providing a wholesale or regional water supply, and investor-owned water utility corporations	100 percent grant with maximum amount varying based on project activity (See Appendix 8)	Eligible projects are a LSL replacement project or associated activity directly connected to the replacement of LSL	Lead Service Line Funding Application	March 1 for first preference, but applications are accepted anytime
DWSRF Engineering Report Grant	Political subdivisions of the state serving 3,300 or less	Grant up to \$30,000 with 20 percent match or max of \$37,500 for disadvantaged applicants	First-come, first-served as long as funds are available	Drinking Water Engineering Report Grant Application	Anytime
DWSRF Programmatic Financing Loan	Political subdivisions of the state, not-for-profit corporations providing a wholesale or regional water supply, and investor-owned water utility corporations	Low-interest loan	Competitively scored based on SRF priority point criteria, with funds usually available	DWSRF Loan Application	March 1 for first preference, but applications are accepted anytime

DWSRF Portfolio Lending Loan	Political subdivisions of the state, not-for-profit corporations providing a wholesale or regional water supply, and investor-owned water utility corporations	Low-interest loan (maximum 4 loan amendments)	Competitively scored based on SRF priority point criteria, with funds usually available for all projects	DWSRF Loan Application	March 1 for first preference, but applications are accepted anytime
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*In order to be eligible for grant allocation, the applicant must submit a project application accompanied by an engineering report and documentation of the applicant's debt security instrument.

Federal Fiscal Year 2026 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program Goals

Each year, the department evaluates the operations and the financial structures of the DWSRF to gauge program effectiveness and to improve program services and investment returns. The department develops both long-term and short-term goals to continually improve the program.

Long-term goals

- Provide assistance to projects that protect public health by ensuring Missouri citizens served by public water supplies will have water that is safe to drink.
- Provide assistance to projects that increase the long-term sustainability of existing and proposed water systems, and incentivize projects to consolidate, interconnect, or regionalize drinking water systems.
- Maintain a self-sustaining revolving DWSRF to provide eligible applicants with affordable financial assistance for drinking water infrastructure projects.
- Ensure the use of accounting, audit, and fiscal procedures that conform to generally accepted accounting principles.
- Ensure the financial stability of loan recipients by reviewing the financial history, loan security, and proposed user rates of loan applicants.
- Encourage systems to choose projects with the most cost-effective solutions.
- Protect source water for drinking water systems.
- Manage projects and work efficiently with participants to ensure projects proceed toward a binding commitment in a timely manner.
- Continue to implement and enhance the department's Capacity Development Program, which implements a strategy to improve the technical, managerial, and financial capacity of Missouri's public water systems. Additional information is available at <https://dnr.mo.gov/water/business-industry-other-entities/technical-assistance-guidance/public-drinking-water-systems/capacity-development>.
- Remain flexible in the implementation of the IIJA funding to address a wide variety of local water quality and public health challenges.

Short-term goals

- Ensure that all SRF funds are appropriately expended in a timely and expeditious manner.
- Update the State Revolving Fund System to ensure effective and efficient project, fund, and program management.
- Continue to market and recruit large projects to increase use of the DWSRF program.
- Manage a program that provides applicants with a streamlined approach to financing drinking water infrastructure projects.
- Continue to look for ways to increase investment in disadvantaged communities.
- Offer programmatic financing to eligible applicants to commit funds for any number of eligible capital improvement projects on an annual basis.
- Offer portfolio financing to eligible applicants to commit funding over a set amount of time on large, eligible capital improvement projects in order to finance the whole project, or a portion thereof, over multiple years.

Federal Fiscal Year 2026 DWSRF Available Funding

During FFY 2026, the DWSRF program expects to have approximately \$748.6 million available for new DWSRF projects. This includes carryover monies from previous years, loan repayments, interest earnings on investments of DWSRF resources, federal capitalization grants and state match. This amount is based on anticipated loan repayments and the state's estimated allocation from the FFY 2025 DWSRF base, general supplemental, emerging contaminants, and lead service line replacement capitalization grants. Project Lists are in Appendix 1. Through the IIJA, the department has the capability to target its resources to disadvantaged communities designated with affordability criteria, provide technical assistance funds to help publicly owned drinking water systems, and prioritize investments to local communities who are on the frontlines of emerging contaminants and lead exposure and who have few options to finance solutions through traditional programs.

All provisions promulgated through statute, guidance, or regulations issued by EPA for implementation of the programs remain in effect. The IIJA appropriations are federal funds, and therefore, all equivalency requirements apply.

Deadline, Eligibility, Terms, Prioritization, Listing Process

Application deadline

An entity can submit a DWSRF loan application at any time to the department. Applications received or postmarked by March 1 will receive priority consideration for funding in the next fiscal year's IUP and consideration for additional subsidization (grant or principal forgiveness) funding. See Appendix 2 for more information about applying for funding.

Eligible project types

Eligible projects include infrastructure improvements that facilitate compliance with national primary drinking water regulations or otherwise significantly advance the public health protection objectives

of the Safe Drinking Water Act. Projects may be new construction or the improvement or renovation of existing facilities.

Drinking water projects may include the following:

- New treatment plants
- Transmission and distribution mains
- Supply sources (i.e. wells, interconnections, and surface water intakes)
- Storage facilities
- Water security projects
- Purchase of a reservoir water rights in order to meet drinking water health protection objectives of the Safe Drinking Water Act
- Lead Service Line Replacement (LSL) or associated activities directly connected to the identification, planning, design, and replacement of LSLs

Certain water projects are ineligible for assistance including the following:

- Construction or rehabilitation of dams
- Construction or rehabilitation of most water reservoirs
- Projects needed primarily for fire protection
- Projects needed primarily to serve future population growth

Eligible expenses and allowable construction costs also include engineering costs for planning and design, land if needed for the project, and legal costs associated with the project. Eligible and ineligible expenses are further described in the DWSRF Eligibility Handbook available at epa.gov/drinkingwatersrf/dwsrf-eligibility-handbook.

Eligible loan applicants

- Political subdivisions (including counties, incorporated cities and towns, joint municipal utility commissions, and regional water or sewer districts) that are not owned by the federal government
- Not-for-profit corporations providing a wholesale or regional water supply
- Investor-owned water utility corporations

All eligible applicants must demonstrate technical, managerial, and financial capacity to enter into a binding financial commitment.

Terms of financial assistance

The DWSRF offers a fixed-rate loan with a subsidized target interest rate of 70 percent below the market rate published the week prior to loan closing. The market interest rate is based on The Bond Buyer's 25-Revenue Bond Index, which provides an estimate of the yield on a 30-year revenue bond offered under current market conditions (comparable to a AAA-rated municipal market rate). Loan proceeds must be expended within 36 months of the loan closing.

The standard loan term is 20 years. However, terms of up to 30 years, not to exceed the project's useful life, are available to all DWSRF eligible recipients with up to 0.25 percent interest added to the standard interest rate. Loan terms of up to 40 years, not to exceed the project's useful life, are available to disadvantaged communities with up to 0.25 percent interest added to the standard interest rate. Applicants with significant existing debt may request to delay the repayment of new

debt around the existing debt service, with a customized loan repayment structure, not to exceed the 20- or 30-year loan term.

The department charges an annual fee of up to 0.5 percent of the outstanding loan balance. The fee is used to administer the DWSRF program and to fund other department water quality activities in accordance with federal regulations.

The DWSRF program makes loans that are evidenced and secured by a borrower's debt obligation. Thus, each applicant must demonstrate it has secured proper authorization with a dedicated repayment source in order to provide the appropriate loan security. The debt instrument is ordinarily a Revenue Bond or a General Obligation Bond, but a Special Obligation Bond may be accepted in certain circumstances. Each borrower must be represented by a Nationally Recognized Bond Counsel, which is an attorney or firm of attorneys with a national reputation for rendering opinions in connection with the issuance of municipal obligations and the tax-exempt status under federal law of interest on such obligations.

The department may make available DWSRF additional subsidization in the form of a grant, typically available in conjunction with a loan for certain eligible projects, or principal forgiveness in accordance with current federal appropriations. See the Additional Subsidization Section for more information.

In addition to the traditional low-interest loan, three non-traditional loans are also available: Planning and Design Loans, Programmatic Financing, and Portfolio Lending.

- **DWSRF Planning and Design Loans**

Short-term Planning and Design loans are available to pay for design-phase costs. These are zero-interest loans with terms of up to 5 years with principal repayment starting at the beginning of year 4. Borrowers will be able to draw funds over a 3 year period without any payments due. The borrower can opt to pay off the loan or roll the loan into a project loan through the DWSRF before payments begin in year 4. There is no maximum or minimum loan amount. Eligible costs include archaeological surveys, environmental or geological studies, preparation of engineering plans and specifications, and bid solicitation.

- **DWSRF Programmatic Financing**

Programmatic Financing (Pro-Fi) is a single annual loan agreement, which finances segments of SRF-eligible projects identified in a borrower's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). Each individual CIP project must be SRF-eligible and prepared in compliance with DWSRF program requirements. Pro-Fi is ideal for large borrowers and provides a stable, predictable funding source for annual budgets as well as a simplified application process. Eligible activities could span dozens of different projects in various stages of planning, design, and construction. Pro-Fi can fund entire projects or segments of projects. If one of the projects in the loan agreement is delayed, there are many other ongoing activities to receive disbursements in its place. The loan agreement will require the money to be disbursed within one year of its execution and invoices to be submitted on a regular basis, such as monthly. If the year comes to a close and the borrower still has ongoing projects, those projects can be rolled into a new loan agreement through the regular application process, along with newly identified projects.

- **DWSRF Portfolio Lending**

Portfolio Lending is a financing strategy to commit funding over a set amount of time to large SRF-eligible projects, for example, from a CIP. This lending option is ideal for SRF-eligible phased projects, such as distribution system replacement. Unlike Pro-Fi, which can pay for portions of multiple CIP projects, Portfolio Lending pays for the whole project over multiple years. For example, a borrower applies to the DWSRF program for a large project where the work spans over a five-year period (longer than the traditional SRF 3-year period). The applicant creates a project portfolio and identifies how much funding is needed each year. If sufficient SRF funding is available, the department will commit the full five years of funding to the borrower. The funding needed in year one is committed to the borrower on the current year's Fundable List in priority order if they meet the readiness-to-proceed criteria. The remaining four years of funding are committed to the borrower on the Fundable Contingency List or Planning List. A Portfolio loan is an annual loan agreement that can be amended yearly, for a maximum of four annual amendments within a consecutive five-year period, at the same interest rate as the original loan agreement. The loan agreement will require the money to be disbursed within one year of its execution and invoices to be submitted on a regular basis, such as monthly. Loan amendments must also be disbursed within one year of execution. Borrowers can use this option to contribute to their long-term planning efforts.

Participant Local Match Financing Option

The DWSRF program may, at its discretion and on an as-needed basis, offer an incentivized financing arrangement known as local match financing to participants willing to offer a local funding contribution for their project. This local match contribution will provide the program with funds that meet the DWSRF state match obligation for its federal capitalization grants. This financing structure provides an interest rate discount to the participant in exchange for the participant providing a local match contribution equal to 20 percent of the project cost. The local match contribution must be deposited into the DWSRF at loan closing, and is reimbursed to the participant for project costs incurred prior to dispersal of DWSRF loan funds. This financing option will be offered by the department to select applicants when the program determines that its need for state match funds outweigh the program growth benefits offered by loan interest repayments.

When the target interest rate at the time of loan closing is 1 percent or less, the local match financing interest rate will be established as zero percent. When the target interest rate at the time of loan closing is over 1 percent, the local match interest rate will be established at the target interest rate minus 100 basis points, or 1 percent.

Project prioritization

The DWSRF Priority Points Criteria (Appendix 5), Distribution-of-Funds and Readiness-to-Proceed Criteria are the basis for project ranking and funding allocation. The priority points criteria describes the criteria used by the department to prioritize loan applications. The most serious problems are given the highest priority. The readiness-to-proceed criteria describe the minimum criteria an applicant must meet to be eligible to be placed on the fundable list.

Distribution of funds

Missouri law requires the department to allocate funds by population size category as shown below (for projects that meet the application deadline and readiness-to-proceed criteria), to the extent possible:

- 20 percent to very small community systems serving up to 3,300 people
- 15 percent to small systems serving 3,301 to 9,999 people
- 65 percent to general communities (not restricted by population served)

After the department allocates funds to all fundable projects within a particular category, it may distribute uncommitted funds from a specific category to another category to fund projects that are ready to proceed. This approach maximizes the availability of funding to meet ready-to-proceed, documented infrastructure needs, and fully commit DWSRF funds as required by federal law.

The department will consider funding applications for eligible private entity borrowers if funding is still available after all funding applications by political subdivisions have been satisfied.

Readiness to Proceed

A project is ready to proceed when, at a minimum, the applicant has submitted a complete engineering report and has secured bond authorization (or another acceptable debt instrument). A complete engineering report must adequately address the information required by sections 1 through 4 of the Engineering Report Submittal Checklist, <https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/engineering-report-submittal-checklist-drinking-water-state-revolving-fund-mo-780>.

Intended Use Plan listing process

The department allocates loan and additional subsidization funding to eligible applicants who have submitted an application by March 1 by listing projects on the annual IUP Project Priority Lists. Applications submitted with an engineering report and documentation of an acceptable debt instrument receive priority for allocation of loan and eligible additional subsidization. The department may commit loan or grant funds for applications received after March 1 to the IUP if funds remain available.

The department reviews the project applications for DWSRF eligibility and assigns priority points based on the DWSRF Priority Points Criteria to eligible projects. Next, the department places eligible projects on the DWSRF Project Priority Lists and ranks projects by priority point score within each funding category.

The DWSRF Project Priority Lists contains the following categories:

- **Fundable List:** This list includes projects that meet the readiness-to-proceed criteria, which are those applicants that have submitted a complete engineering report, documentation that the applicant has an acceptable debt instrument and any necessary funding commitments from other state and/or federal agencies contributing funds to the project.

In the event the applicant submits an application but requires further voter authorization of the acceptable debt instrument and has taken all necessary steps to include a proposition for such debt instrument on the ballot for the April election for the current IUP year, then, following voter approval, the department may consider allocating additional subsidization to the applicant if the

engineering report is acceptable and sufficient additional subsidization funds are available after allocating additional subsidization to all applicants that met the readiness-to-proceed criteria by March 1. The department will schedule these projects for financial assistance during the current fiscal year, and allocate available loan and additional subsidization funds.

The Fundable Projects List includes three types of projects:

- Very Small Community
- Small Community
- General Community
- **Fundable Contingency List:** This list includes projects that meet the readiness-to-proceed criteria; however, sufficient SRF funding is unavailable or the project is not expected to need funds in the current fiscal year. These projects may receive assistance if funds become available during the fiscal year.
- **Planning List:** This list includes projects for which the department has received an application but is awaiting submittal of an engineering report and/or an acceptable debt instrument. The department works with these communities to assist them in meeting readiness-to-proceed criteria. Once both of the criteria are met, the project may be moved to the Fundable List if funds are available.

The department compiles and lists the project applications received by March 1 of each year and presents the recommended IUP to the Commission for approval. The department continues to accept and review applications received after March 1 and may propose amendments to the IUP for Commission approval, provided funding is available.

Modifications to Project Priority Lists

After the Missouri SDWC adopts this IUP's DWSRF Project Priority Lists, it may modify the lists or redistribute the available funds by IUP amendment or as outlined below. Before taking action to modify the Project Priority Lists, the department will notify those applicants directly affected.

- **Inadequate allocations:** If federal DWSRF allocations are less than the amount anticipated, or if previous allocations are reduced, the department may recommend reducing project commitments.
- **Unanticipated or uncommitted funds:** The availability of unanticipated funds (due to prepayments or bypassed projects) or uncommitted funds can result in a project moving from the Fundable Contingency List to the Fundable List. Further, the amount of funds allocated to projects on the Fundable Lists may be increased, or projects that have already received assistance may receive increased assistance.
- **Bypass:** The department may recommend the Commission remove a project from the Fundable List when it is not making timely progress, in order to make the committed funds available to another project that is ready to proceed.

Applicants are expected to make timely progress based on a reasonable project-specific schedule developed in coordination with the applicant. The department may recommend that the SDWC bypass a project for failure to meet the schedule. The applicant will be notified of the recommendation of their project being bypassed and the date and time of the Commission meeting where the recommendation of bypass will be presented.

After Commission approval, bypassed projects will be removed from the Fundable Priority List and added to the Fundable Contingency List. If the application is still valid, it will be placed on a

project list, in priority order, for funding consideration in the next federal fiscal year. If not, reapplication will be necessary as outlined in the IUP. Funds recovered through project bypass will be considered uncommitted and available for distribution to the next priority project.

In addition, the department will give priority to projects that would alleviate an emergency situation that poses a threat to environmental or public health. These projects will be permitted to be added to the Fundable List without scoring if approved by the SDWC, and may be funded in advance of the projects on the Fundable List.

- **Project removal:** Projects may be removed from the Project Priority Lists at the request of the applicant or if the department finds that the project is ineligible for DWSRF assistance.
- **High bids:** The SDWC, with its approval of this IUP and any subsequent amendments, grants the department authority to approve changes in project construction costs without an official IUP amendment. Applicants have a limited amount of time to enter into a contract once bids have been received and opened. Granting the department authority to approve the higher costs will ensure that the applicant does not incur additional costs associated with re-soliciting bids. For changes of less than 10 percent of the original project costs, the department will provide no notification to the Commission. For changes of 10 percent or greater than the original project costs, the department will provide the Commission with a description of the change to the final funding amount that has already been awarded during the next scheduled Commission meeting.

The department will inform the applicant within 10 to 30 days if the department can commit additional DWSRF funds to the previously approved project. In all cases, the department will only commit to an increase in funding if the following criteria are met:

- DWSRF funds are available,
- The cost increase is not due to a change in the project scope, and
- For loans, the borrower has adequate bonding capacity to cover the increase.

Additional subsidization

The Safe Drinking Water Act allows the state to provide additional subsidization in the form of grants, principal forgiveness, or negative interest loans from its annual capitalization grant awards. The department will determine the amount of capitalization grant to be allocated for additional subsidization each year based on federal appropriation and Missouri's DWSRF program needs. Only political subdivisions of the state and not-for-profit corporations providing a wholesale or regional water supply may receive additional subsidization from the base and general supplemental funding. Political subdivisions of the state, not-for-profit corporations providing a wholesale or regional water supply, and investor-owned water utility corporations are eligible to receive additional subsidization from the emerging contaminants and lead service line replacement funding. See Appendix 1 for the FFY 2026 additional subsidization funding allocations.

Additional subsidization with loan

The department obligates additional subsidization funding to eligible loan projects on the Fundable List in priority order, based on available funding. The additional subsidization commitment is good for two IUP cycles, and is awarded when the applicant enters into a binding financial commitment.

Failure to make timely progress may result in bypass and the loss of the additional subsidization commitment.

The following two grants are available in combination with a DWSRF loan.

- **DWSRF Affordability Grants** for public water system construction are available, in coordination with loans, to communities who would have difficulty financing drinking water infrastructure improvements without additional subsidization in the form of grant or principal forgiveness in an amount of up to \$2,500,000, not to exceed 75 percent of the project cost. The department will obligate affordability grant allocations to eligible DWSRF loan applicants on the Fundable List in the order established by the Priority Point Criteria (Appendix 5) with the available additional subsidization funds. An applicant may qualify to receive DWSRF Affordability Grants for separate projects, as long as the total amount of additional subsidization does not exceed \$2,500,000 per applicant.

The disadvantaged community eligibility determination is based on DWSRF affordability criteria which includes an applicant's population, unemployment rate, Median Household Income (MHI), rates as a percentage of the MHI, households below poverty level, and population trends. Eligible applicants are those that meet the disadvantaged community criteria established in the department's guidance (see Appendix 6); submit an application by the March 1 deadline; and meet readiness-to-proceed criteria. If additional subsidization funds remain after the March 1 deadline, and a community later meets the readiness-to-proceed criteria, that community may be allocated an affordability grant by action in an IUP amendment.

To reach small communities with financial challenges and portions of larger communities and districts with affordability challenges, the department will utilize data based on one or multiple census tracts when evaluating affordability. The department will sum or average the census data, as appropriate, when utilizing multiple census tracts.

- **Regional Connection Grants** are available to public water systems proposing a regionalization and/or consolidation project. Additional subsidization is available in the form of grant in an amount of up to \$2,500,000, not to exceed 75 percent of the total project cost. The proposed project must be a cost-effective solution that is intended to provide safe drinking water to an existing public water system. Eligible projects include:
 - A capable, existing community water system proposes construction of a connection to provide water to a nearby public water system, such as a political subdivision of the state, school, homeowner's association, etc. (excludes for-profit business entities) that is unable to provide safe or adequate drinking water now and/or in the future due to technical or cost challenges.
 - Construction of an interconnection between a community water system and a regional wholesale water provider that is necessary for the community water system to provide safe or adequate drinking water now and/or in the future due to technical or cost challenges.

Additional subsidization will be provided in the form of grant or principal forgiveness because America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 mandated changes to DWSRF additional subsidization that compel the state to provide additional subsidization through two distinct authorities.

- **Congressional authority:** Additional subsidization issued with the Congressional authority may be in the form of grant, negative interest, or principal forgiveness. The department will provide this additional subsidization as grant funds. Under state law pertaining to municipal borrowing, recipients receiving grants and loans are permitted to use bond authority for the loan amount only.
- **Safe Drinking Water Act authority:** Additional subsidization issued with the Safe Drinking Water Act statutory authority must be in the form of negative interest or principal forgiveness. The department will provide this additional subsidization as principal forgiveness. Under state law pertaining to municipal borrowing, recipients receiving a grant and a loan must obtain bond authority for the total project amount, which includes the amount of principal forgiveness. Recipients that represent a town, village, city of the third or fourth class, or a charter city with less than 30,000 inhabitants may opt to issue and use bond authority for the amount of principal forgiveness through a special obligation bond without voter approval, issued under Section 91.450 Revised Statutes of Missouri (RSMo).

The department will determine whether to award an applicant's additional subsidization as a grant or principal forgiveness, based on the borrower's disadvantaged status, amount of funding available through each of the authorities described in the above bullets, the borrower's existing bonding capacity, and/or its ability to issue bonds under Section 91.450 RSMo. The department will notify each system which form of additional subsidization will be provided.

Drinking Water Engineering Report Grants

Additional subsidization in the form of a grant is available through the DWSRF to assist small communities with engineering costs to plan for drinking water system improvements related to the system's compliance and ability to provide safe drinking water. Municipalities, counties, public sewer districts, and public water districts with a population of fewer than 3,300 residents may apply. Larger systems developing a plan to serve a system with a population of 3,300 or less may also apply. Funding is offered throughout the year and eligible applicants can submit an application to the department at any time. Eligible applicants may receive an 80 percent grant with a 20 percent recipient match with a maximum grant amount of \$30,000. Applicants qualifying as disadvantaged may receive a 100 percent grant with a maximum grant amount of \$37,500. Applications are available online at <https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/drinking-water-engineering-report-grant-application-mo-780-2912>. More information about Engineering Report Grants is available in Appendix 7.

DWSRF IIJA Emerging Contaminants Grant

Additional subsidization in the form of a grant is available to assist communities in addressing emerging contaminants in drinking water. For a project or activity to be eligible, it must be otherwise DWSRF eligible and the primary purpose must be to address emerging contaminants in drinking water, with a focus on per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances. Projects to treat any contaminant listed on any of EPA's Contaminant Candidate Lists (CCL) are eligible to be funded as long as EPA has not promulgated a national primary drinking water regulation for that contaminant with the exception of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances. The CCL is a list of contaminants which are known or anticipated to occur in public water systems. Contaminants listed on the CCL may require future regulation under the SDWA.

DWSRF IIJA Lead Service Line Replacement assistance

Loan funding along with additional subsidization in the form of a grant is available to assist communities in addressing lead service line replacement and inventory projects. For a project or activity to be eligible under this appropriation, it must otherwise be DWSRF eligible and be a lead service line replacement project or associated activity directly connected to the identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines. Any project funded under this program involving the replacement of a lead service line must replace the entire lead service line on both the private and public portion of the line. The project cannot replace just a portion, unless a portion has already been replaced or is concurrently being replaced with another funding source. More information about the Lead Service Line Replacement Funding is available in Appendix 8.

Program commitments and state assurances

Federal appropriations to the DWSRF program primarily fund high-priority infrastructure projects. However, the Safe Drinking Water Act also allows states to set aside up to 31 percent for authorized projects that support public drinking water program activities. See Appendix 3 for details on Missouri's set-aside activities.

The department makes a number of program commitments and state assurances related to managing the DWSRF. See Appendix 4 for a list of these commitments and assurances.

Plan for timely and expeditious use of funds

Federal law and regulations direct states to manage all SRF programs in a manner that ensures timely and expeditious use of all funds. The department developed a strategic plan for improving the prompt use of DWSRF funds. The plan includes, but is not limited to, increasing marketing and workshops; targeting outreach to communities and privately owned utilities with large capital projects; streamlining processes to decrease the time from application to funding; and adoption of new project management tools for staff.

Missouri Water and Wastewater Review Committee

The Missouri Water and Wastewater Review Committee is a group representing three agencies, including the department, the Missouri Department of Economic Development's Community Development Block Grant Program, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture - Rural Development, which provide funding to communities for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements. The committee convenes once a month to review proposals and engineering reports, and make recommendations to optimize project funding. This collaborative effort is intended to stretch limited financial assistance dollars to support the greatest number of projects for Missouri communities.

Appendix 1: Comprehensive Project Priority List and Financial Tables

Estimated Sources and Uses of Funds

During FFY 2026, the DWSRF program expects to have approximately \$748.6 million available for loans and additional subsidization. The estimate includes carry-over monies from previous years, repayments, interest earnings on investments of DWSRF resources, base, general supplemental, emerging contaminants, and lead service line replacement capitalization grants, and state match.

Funds are allocated to projects that are on a Fundable List as approved by the SDWC. The amount of funds made available through this IUP may be revised at any time due to changing economic conditions.

- **DWSRF Base Capitalization Grant Funding**

The FFY 2025 DWSRF base capitalization grant provides approximately \$17.7 million of the total available funding for FFY 2026.

State match is 20 percent of the total amount of the FFY 2025 DWSRF base capitalization grant. The state match will be provided through a general revenue appropriation.

The department intends to use an amount from the FFY 2025 DWSRF base capitalization grant equal to 4 percent of the grant award for program administration, 10 percent for public water system supervision, and 15 percent for local assistance and other state programs. The department also intends to set-aside 2 percent of the grant award for technical assistance to nonprofit organizations or state, regional, interstate, or municipal entities to assist rural, small, and tribal publicly owned treatment works.

- **DWSRF IIJA General Supplemental Capitalization Grant Funding**

The FFY 2025 DWSRF general supplemental capitalization grant provides approximately \$40.5 million of the total available funding for FFY 2026.

State match is 20 percent of the total amount of the FFY 2025 DWSRF general supplemental capitalization grant. The state match will be provided through a general revenue appropriation.

The department intends to use an amount from the FFY 2025 DWSRF general supplemental capitalization grant equal to 4 percent of the grant award for program administration, 0.06 percent for small system technical assistance, 0.08 percent for public water system supervision and 3.08 percent for local assistance and other state programs.

- **DWSRF IIJA Emerging Contaminant Capitalization Grant Funding**

The FFY 2025 DWSRF emerging contaminant is 100 percent additional subsidization and will provide approximately \$12.4 million of the total available additional subsidization funding for FFY 2026.

There is no state match required of the total amount of the FFY 2025 DWSRF emerging contaminant capitalization grant.

- **DWSRF IIJA Lead Service Line Replacement Capitalization Grant Funding**

The FFY 2025 DWSRF lead service line replacement capitalization grant provides approximately \$45.6 million of the total available loan and additional subsidization funding for FFY 2026.

There is no state match required of the total amount of the FFY 2025 DWSRF lead service line replacement capitalization grant.

The department intends to use the following set-asides from the FFY 2025 lead service line replacement capitalization grant for lead service line inventories, design, and replacement projects in the form of a grant to eligible recipients. Amounts equal to 4 percent from program administration, 2 percent from small system technical assistance, and 15 percent from local assistance and other state programs set-asides.

List of FFY 2026 Applicants

	Applicant	FFY 2020-2022 Old Base Add Sub	FFY 2023, 2024, & 2025 Base Add Sub	FFY 2022 - 2025 General Supplemental Add Sub	FFY 2022 - 2025 Emerging Contaminants Add Sub	DWSRF Loan	Financial Assistance Request
	Advance** - EC				\$ 2,689,948	\$ -	\$ 2,689,948
C	Appleton City	\$ 1,161,068				\$ 157,702	\$ 1,318,770
C	Appleton City P&D Loan					\$ 229,320	\$ 229,320
C	Archie*					\$ 1,004,000	\$ 1,234,039
C	Archie P&D Loan					\$ 96,000	\$ 96,000
	Atlanta			\$ 505,095		\$ 168,365	\$ 673,460
C	Audrain County PWSD No. 2						\$ 2,813,960
	Belton**					\$ 36,050,000	\$ 36,050,000
C	Boone County PWSD No. 10						\$ 5,201,500
	Bosworth			\$ 1,151,578		\$ 203,859	\$ 1,355,437
	Bosworth P&D Loan					\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000
C	Branson West		\$ 936,645	\$ 294,845		\$ 410,496	\$ 1,641,986
C	Brashear	\$ 1,504,707				\$ 419,488	\$ 1,924,195
C	Brashear P&D Loan					\$ 82,080	\$ 82,080
	Braymer - EC				\$ 9,645,450	\$ -	\$ 9,645,450
C	Camden County PWSD No. 5			\$ 2,482,158		\$ 587,387	\$ 3,069,545
C	Camden County PWSD No. 5 P&D Loan					\$ 240,000	\$ 240,000
	Canton - EC						\$ 9,350,340
	Cape Girardeau County PWSD No. 2					\$ 1,980,484	\$ 1,980,484
	Carter County PWSD No. 1		\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,000,000		\$ 1,222,000	\$ 3,722,000
	Cass County PWSD No. 2					\$ 3,069,400	\$ 3,069,400
	Cass County PWSD No. 6						\$ 2,229,950
C	Cass County PWSD No. 10					\$ 4,144,830	\$ 4,144,830
C	Cass County PWSD No. 10 P&D Loan					\$ 326,400	\$ 326,400
C	Centertown			\$ 1,456,897		\$ 485,632	\$ 1,942,529
	Chamois			\$ 719,322		\$ 24,774	\$ 744,096
	Clark County CPWSD No. 1**			\$ 1,396,680		\$ 465,560	\$ 1,862,240
	Cole Co. PWSD No. 4*					\$ 5,631,000	\$ 5,771,090
	Ellington		\$ 1,242,675			\$ 414,225	\$ 1,656,900
	Everton		\$ 2,500,000			\$ 967,714	\$ 3,467,714
	Fisk			\$ 2,056,950		\$ 685,650	\$ 2,742,600
C	Glasgow			\$ 2,500,000		\$ 2,003,550	\$ 4,503,550
C	Glasgow P&D Loan					\$ 294,000	\$ 294,000
C	Golden City			\$ 2,500,000		\$ 1,388,100	\$ 3,888,100

	Applicant	FFY 2020-2022 Old Base Add Sub	FFY 2023, 2024, & 2025 Base Add Sub	FFY 2022 - 2025 General Supplemental Add Sub	FFY 2022 - 2025 Emerging Contaminants Add Sub	DWSRF Loan	Financial Assistance Request
C	Golden City P&D Loan					\$ 294,000	\$ 294,000
	Granby		\$ 2,500,000			\$ 6,691,500	\$ 9,191,500
	Jasper*			\$ 2,500,000		\$ 1,000,000	\$ 3,974,200
	Jasper County PWSD No. 1					\$ 3,668,000	\$ 3,668,000
C	Johnson County PWSD No. 3*					\$ 2,669,200	\$ 2,715,000
C	Johnson County PWSD No. 3 P&D Loan					\$ 432,500	\$ 432,500
	Kahoka			\$ 2,500,000	\$ 1,621,075	\$ 2,669,663	\$ 6,790,738
C	Knox County PWSD No. 1*			\$ 2,500,000		\$ 2,521,000	\$ 5,239,610
C	LaGrange					\$ 628,400	\$ 628,400
	LaGrange*/** - EC				\$ 3,985,200	\$ 1,336,273	\$ 6,312,000
C	Linn County PWSD No. 1*					\$ 1,838,000	\$ 1,864,500
C	Linn County PWSD No. 1 P&D Loan					\$ 162,000	\$ 162,000
C	Lowry City						\$ 107,590
	Macon						\$ 30,807,300
	Maries County PWSD No. 1			\$ 2,500,000		\$ 3,320,000	\$ 5,820,000
	Maries County PWSD No.1 P&D Loan					\$ 780,000	\$ 780,000
	Maryville**			\$ 2,500,000		\$ 41,576,800	\$ 44,076,800
C	Memphis, Phase II			\$ 2,500,000		\$ 1,068,950	\$ 3,568,950
	Meta*			\$ 2,500,000		\$ 990,000	\$ 4,748,546
	Meta* P&D Loan					\$ 510,000	\$ 510,000
C	Miller			\$ 2,500,000		\$ 1,580,880	\$ 4,080,880
	Missouri American Water - St. Charles and St. Louis Counties**					\$ 42,250,000	\$ 42,250,000
C	Missouri American Water - St. Charles and St. Louis Counties					\$ 167,362,908	\$ 167,362,908
	Missouri American Water - St. Charles and St. Louis Counties					\$ 28,719,300	\$ 28,719,300
	Moberly (Logan Street)			\$ 2,500,000		\$ 3,926,353	\$ 6,426,353
	Moberly (Logan Street) P&D Loan					\$ 599,898	\$ 599,898
	Moberly (South Morley Street)					\$ 3,915,416	\$ 3,915,416
	Moberly (South Morley Street) P&D Loan					\$ 306,182	\$ 306,182
	Mokane			\$ 1,704,013		\$ 280,004	\$ 1,984,017
	Monett			\$ 230,925		\$ 76,975	\$ 307,900
C	Moniteau Co. PWSD No. 1*			\$ 1,500,000		\$ 500,000	\$ 2,060,843
	Monroe** - EC				\$ 65,000	\$ -	\$ 65,000
	New London			\$ 2,500,000		\$ 1,085,110	\$ 3,585,110

	Applicant	FFY 2020-2022 Old Base Add Sub	FFY 2023, 2024, & 2025 Base Add Sub	FFY 2022 - 2025 General Supplemental Add Sub	FFY 2022 - 2025 Emerging Contaminants Add Sub	DWSRF Loan	Financial Assistance Request
C	New London Phase II			\$ 1,128,731		\$ 251,341	\$ 1,380,072
C	New London Phase II P&D Loan					\$ 124,902	\$ 124,902
	New Madrid - EC				\$ 351,830	\$ -	\$ 351,830
	Nevada - EC	\$ 1,146,233		\$ 1,353,767	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 6,442,795	\$ 18,942,795
	Nodaway County PWSD No. 1			\$ 2,500,000		\$ 2,300,248	\$ 4,800,248
	Norborne - EC				\$ 5,147,940	\$ -	\$ 5,147,940
	Oran - EC				\$ 4,967,000	\$ -	\$ 4,967,000
	Osage PWSD No. 1					\$ 2,419,669	\$ 2,419,669
C	Palmyra - EC				\$ 947,550	\$ 2,362,615	\$ 3,310,165
	Pierce City			\$ 193,191		\$ 512,586	\$ 705,777
	Pierce City P&D Loan					\$ 66,676	\$ 66,676
	Pike County PWSD No. 1			\$ 2,312,253		\$ 2,700,145	\$ 5,012,398
	Platte County PWSD 8						\$ 643,100
	Portageville			\$ 2,500,000	\$ 6,526,855	\$ 1,377,665	\$ 10,404,520
C	Risco						\$ 5,096,440
	Salisbury** - EC				\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ 70,000
C	St. Louis					\$ 34,214,000	\$ 34,214,000
C	St. Louis P&D Loan					\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000
C	Winona			\$ 2,500,000		\$ 5,087,300	\$ 7,587,300
C	Winona P&D Loan					\$ 536,400	\$ 536,400
	Engineering Report Grants			\$ 400,000		\$ -	\$ 400,000
Total Comprehensive List Projects		\$ 3,812,008	\$ 8,679,320	\$ 57,386,405	\$ 46,017,848	\$ 444,687,670	\$ 620,278,586

Note: C = Carried over from the last Intended Use Plan

* Applicant has a max bonding capacity that the loan amount cannot exceed.

** Application not ready to proceed by March 1.

**Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
Estimated Sources and Uses of Funds
Base/General Supplemental/Emerging Contaminants/
Lead Service Line Replacement Combined
FFY 2026 Intended Use Plan**

<u>Estimated Sources as of December 31, 2024</u>		
Capitalization Grants (federal portion only)		
FFY 2020 DWSRF Base	\$ 3,556,618	
FFY 2021 DWSRF Base	\$ 13,842,324	
FFY 2022 DWSRF Base	\$ 8,756,285	
FFY 2022 DWSRF General Supplemental	\$ 31,720,000	
FFY 2022 DWSRF Emerging Contaminant	\$ 13,409,000	
FFY 2022 DWSRF Lead Service Line	\$ 44,735,292	
FFY 2023 DWSRF Base	\$ 7,594,997	
FFY 2023 DWSRF General Supplemental	\$ 34,278,000	
FFY 2023 DWSRF Emerging Contaminant	\$ 12,438,000	
FFY 2023 DWSRF Lead Service Line	\$ 51,736,000	
FFY 2024 DWSRF Base	\$ 7,588,000	
FFY 2024 DWSRF General Supplemental	\$ 37,421,000	
FFY 2024 DWSRF Emerging Contaminant	\$ 12,438,000	
FFY 2024 DWSRF Lead Service Line	\$ 43,966,000	
Anticipated FFY 2025 DWSRF Base	\$ 17,755,000	
Anticipated FFY 2025 DWSRF General Supplemental	\$ 40,535,000	
Anticipated FFY 2025 DWSRF Emerging Contaminant	\$ 12,438,000	
Anticipated FFY 2025 DWSRF Lead Replacement	\$ 45,670,500	
Loan Repayment Fund	\$ 166,303,624	
Estimated DWSRF portion of Loan Repayment Fund Investment Interest (1/1/25 - 9/30/27)	\$ 5,314,354	
Reserve Release Repayments (1/1/25 - 9/30/27)	\$ 9,412,277	
Direct Loans - Principal and Interest Repayments (1/1/25 - 9/30/27)	\$ 3,934,945	
Pledged Loan Principal Repayments Net of Bond Payments Due (1/1/25 - 9/30/27)	\$ 32,805,068	
DW Subsidy Fund Investment Earnings *	\$ 12,538,000	
Estimated State Match - FFY 2025 DWSRF Base Capitalization Grant **	\$ 3,551,000	
Estimated State Match - FFY 2024 DWSRF General Supplemental Capitalization Grant **	\$ 8,107,000	
Estimated Revenue Bond Sale Proceeds ***	\$ 143,517,264	
Total Estimated Sources		\$ 825,361,548

Estimated Uses			
Undisbursed Amounts Committed to Existing Projects		\$ 24,095,074	
Remaining Balance for Administrative Expenses			
FFY 2020 DWSRF Base Set-Asides		\$ 1,682	
FFY 2021 DWSRF Base Set-Asides		\$ 460,464	
FFY 2022 DWSRF Base Set-Asides		\$ 232,025	
FFY 2022 DWSRF General Supplemental Set-Asides		\$ 964,183	
FFY 2022 DWSRF Lead Service Line Replacement Set-Asides - pass-through		\$ 10,101,441	
FFY 2023 DWSRF Base Set-Asides		\$ 2,080,587	
FFY 2023 DWSRF General Supplemental Set-Asides		\$ 4,095,332	
FFY 2023 DWSRF Lead Service Line Replacement Set-Asides - pass-through		\$ 10,864,560	
FFY 2024 DWSRF Base Set-Asides		\$ 2,658,919	
FFY 2024 DWSRF General Supplemental Set-Asides		\$ 5,592,870	
FFY 2024 DWSRF Emerging Contaminants Set-Asides		\$ 500,000	
FFY 2024 DWSRF Lead Service Line Replacement Set-Asides - pass-through		\$ 9,232,860	
FFY 2025 DWSRF Base Set-Asides (estimate)		\$ 5,504,050	
FFY 2025 DWSRF General Supplemental Set-Asides (estimate)		\$ 6,059,983	
FFY 2025 DWSRF Emerging Contaminants Set-Asides (estimate)		\$ -	
FFY 2025 DWSRF Lead Service Line Replacement Set-Asides - pass-through (estimate)		\$ 9,590,805	
Capitalization Grant Additional Subsidization			
FFY 2020 Base	\$ 1,948		
FFY 2020 Base Disadvantaged Community	\$ 1,163,940		
FFY 2021 Base Disadvantaged Community	\$ 1,163,640		
FFY 2022 Base Disadvantaged Community	\$ 1,482,480		
FFY 2022 General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$ 15,512,800		
FFY 2022 Emerging Contaminant	\$ 13,159,755		
FFY 2022 Lead Service Line Replacement	\$ 6,073,901		
FFY 2023 Base	\$ 1,125,460		
FFY 2023 Base Disadvantaged Community	\$ 964,680		
FFY 2023 General Supplemental	\$ 16,796,220		
FFY 2023 Emerging Contaminant	\$ 12,438,000		
FFY 2023 Lead Service Line Replacement	\$ 25,350,640		
FFY 2024 Base	\$ 1,062,320		
FFY 2024 Base Disadvantaged Community	\$ 910,560		
FFY 2024 General Supplemental	\$ 18,336,290		
FFY 2024 Emerging Contaminant	\$ 11,938,000		
FFY 2024 Lead Service Line Replacement	\$ 21,543,340		
FFY 2025 Base (estimated)	\$ 2,485,700		
FFY 2025 Base Disadvantaged Community (estimated)	\$ 2,130,600		
FFY 2025 General Supplemental (estimated)	\$ 19,862,150		
FFY 2025 Emerging Contaminant (estimated)	\$ 12,438,000		
FFY 2025 Lead Service Line Replacement (estimated)	\$ 22,378,545		
Reduction of Required Amount for Planned Awards	\$ (14,970,232)		
Anticipated Additional Subsidization Available for FFY 2026 DWSRF IUP Projects		\$ 193,348,737	
Anticipated Direct Loan Closings between 1/1/25 and 9/30/25		\$ 9,508,374	
Anticipated Grants Awarded between 1/1/25 and 9/30/25		\$ 14,970,232	
Anticipated Loan Funds Available for FFY 2026 DWSRF IUP Projects		\$ 515,499,370	
Total Estimated Uses			\$ 825,361,548
* Includes Drinking Water Subsidy Fund Investment Earnings for bond series 2015B, 2018A, and 2020B.			
** State match will be provided through a General Revenue appropriation.			
*** A revenue bond sale is anticipated to fund projects on the fundable list.			

Loan and Grant Commitments 1/1/25 through 9/30/25	Loan	Grant	Total
Licking - Funded 1/6/2025	\$ 1,272,000	\$ 1,271,748	\$ 2,543,748
Clark County CPWSD No. 1 - EC - Funded 1/24/2025	\$ -	\$ 3,775,907	\$ 3,775,907
Clark County CPWSD No. 1 - EC - Funded 1/6/2025	\$ -	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000
Clarence Cannon Wholesale Water Commission - Laddonia - Funded 1/30/2025	\$ 464,000	\$ 1,390,964	\$ 1,854,964
Atlanta P&D Loan - Funded 3/25/2025	\$ 115,000	\$ -	\$ 115,000
Chamois P&D Loan - Funded 4/10/2025	\$ 215,000	\$ -	\$ 215,000
Everton P&D Loan - Funded 5/30/25	\$ 437,000	\$ -	\$ 437,000
Miller P&D Loan - Funded 4/10/2025	\$ 513,000	\$ -	\$ 513,000
Maryville P&D Loan - Funded 6/24/2025	\$ 4,215,924	\$ -	\$ 4,215,924
Portageville P&D Loan	\$ 388,650	\$ 611,850	\$ 1,000,500
Anderson	\$ 1,209,800	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 3,709,800
Howard County PWSD No. 2	\$ 518,000	\$ 1,554,000	\$ 2,072,000
Pike County PWSD 1 RC Grant - Funded 4/7/2025		\$ 387,892	\$ 387,892
Engineering Reports	\$ -	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000
Lead Loan and Grant Commitments			
Wheatland - Funded 1/24/2025	\$ -	\$ 36,900	\$ 36,900
Bismarck - Funded 2/6/2025	\$ -	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000
Monroe City - Funded 2/20/2025	\$ -	\$ 237,250	\$ 237,250
Seneca - Funded 3/3/2025	\$ 160,000	\$ 102,500	\$ 262,500
Pattonsburg - Funded 3/19/2025	\$ -	\$ 26,530	\$ 26,530
Martinsburg - Funded 3/19/2025	\$ -	\$ 25,200	\$ 25,200
St. Louis - Funded 5/15/2025	\$ -	\$ 633,000	\$ 633,000
Norborne - Funded 7/17/25	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
Shelby PWSD 1 - Funded 6/4/25	\$ -	\$ 273,806	\$ 273,806
Paris - Funded 7/17/25	\$ -	\$ 162,600	\$ 162,600
Sarcoxi - Funded 8/1/25	\$ -	\$ 175,000	\$ 175,000
Lewistown - Funded 6/23/25	\$ -	\$ 80,650	\$ 80,650
Pilot Knob - Funded 5/20/2025	\$ -	\$ 82,500	\$ 82,500
Fillmore - Funded 6/4/25	\$ -	\$ 25,760	\$ 25,760
Wayne County PWSD 3 - Funded 5/15/2025	\$ -	\$ 25,675	\$ 25,675
Marble Hill - Funded 7/17/25	\$ -	\$ 251,500	\$ 251,500
Vandalia - Funded 7/17/25	\$ -	\$ 284,000	\$ 284,000
Bevier - Funded 7/17/25	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
Total Commitments 1/1/25 through 9/30/25	\$ 9,508,374	\$ 14,970,232	\$ 24,478,606

Allocation of Available Loan Funds – Base, General Supplemental and Emerging Contaminant

Missouri law requires that twenty percent and fifteen percent of available funds, respectively, shall be made available to water systems serving populations of 3,300 or less (designated as very small communities) and water systems serving populations of 3,301 to 9,999 (designated as small communities). The remaining sixty five percent (designated for general community) is not restricted by population served.

- The fundable project lists may change significantly between the draft Intended Use Plan placed on public notice and the final version approved by the Safe Drinking Water Commission.
- The inclusion of a project on the fundable list is not a guarantee of funding. Other factors, such as timely progress, compliance with program requirements, and funding availability, may impact project funding.

	Loans				
	20% Very Small Community ⁽¹⁾	15% Small Community ⁽²⁾	65% General Community	Lead Service Line	Total
Allocation of Available Loan Funds:	\$ 88,937,534	\$ 66,703,150	\$ 289,046,986	\$ 70,811,700	\$ 515,499,370
Transfers	\$ (36,110,160)		\$ 36,110,160		\$ -
Transfers		\$ (34,363,712)	\$ 34,363,712		\$ -
Total Funding Assistance Planned (2)	\$ 52,827,374	\$ 32,339,438	\$ 359,520,858	\$ 70,811,700	\$ 515,499,370
Total Loans on Fundable List (1)	\$ 52,827,374	\$ 32,339,438	\$ 359,520,858	\$ 20,669,789	\$ 465,357,459
Balance Available after Loans Funded (3)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,141,911	\$ 50,141,911

	Additional Subsidization ⁽⁴⁾				
	Very Small Community (AG & EC)	Small Community (AG & EC)	General Community (RCG & ERG)	Lead Service Line ⁽⁵⁾	Total
Allocation of Available Additional Subsidization Funds:	\$ 88,108,173	\$ 22,387,408	\$ 10,404,601	\$ 112,238,221	\$ 233,138,403
Affordability Grant (AG) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 50,555,716	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 5,000,000		\$ 58,055,716
Engineering Report Grants (ERG)			\$ 400,000		\$ 400,000
Regional Connection Grant (RCG) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,482,159	\$ 8,939,858			\$ 11,422,017
Emerging Contaminants (EC) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 35,070,298	\$ 10,947,550			\$ 46,017,848
Lead Service Line Replacement (LSLR) Add Sub ⁽⁵⁾				\$ 72,448,555	\$ 72,448,555
Lead Service Line Replacement (LSLR) Set-Asides ⁽⁵⁾				\$ 39,789,666	\$ 39,789,666
Transfers					\$ -
Total Funding Assistance Planned (2)	\$ 88,108,173	\$ 22,387,408	\$ 5,400,000	\$ 112,238,221	\$ 228,133,802
Total Additional Subsidization on Fundable List (1)	\$ 88,108,173	\$ 22,387,408	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 30,583,017	\$ 146,078,598
Balance Available after Additional Subsidization Funded (3)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,404,601	\$ 81,655,204	\$ 87,059,805

(1) From the Project Lists on the subsequent pages.

(2) Funding Assistance Planned = Allocation + Transfers.

(3) Balances may be shifted to other categories to fund projects that are ready to proceed.

(4) Refer to the Additional Subsidization section within the IUP for a detailed explanation of eligibilities by grant type.

(5) The Lead Service Line allocation includes Additional Subsidization and Set-Aside funds.

DWSRF Fiscal Year 2026 Project Priority Lists											
Carryover	Disadvantaged	Priority Points	Applicant	Project #	Description/ Needs Category	Service Area Population	IUP Amount Requested	Loan Amount	Additional Subsidization Amount	Additional Subsidization Funding Source	Est. Financing Schedule FY - Quarter
Note: An explanation of the abbreviations and codes appears at the end of the project lists.											
FUNDABLE LIST - AVAILABLE FUNDS (Debt instrument secured and engineering report submitted)											
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS								\$ 444,687,670	\$ 120,900,182		
Very Small Community (Systems that serve a population of 3,300 or fewer)								\$ 52,827,374	\$ 88,108,173		
	D	175	Chamois - AG	DW291365-01	TP, Well, Dis, Stor Rehab	417	\$ 744,096	\$ 24,774	\$ 719,322	G	26-4
C	D	162	Moniteau Co. PWSD No. 1* - AG	DW291378-01	Dis, Stor, Well Rehab	203	\$ 2,060,843	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,500,000	G	26-4
	D	159	Portageville - AG, EC	DW291077-02	TP, Dis, Well, Well Rehab, Stor Rehab	2,942	\$ 10,404,520	\$ 1,377,665	\$ 9,026,855	G, EC	26-4
	D	147	Braymer - EC	DW291410-01	TP	878	\$ 9,645,450	\$ -	\$ 9,645,450	EC	26-3
	D	114	Norborne - EC	DW291424-01	Dis	634	\$ 5,147,940	\$ -	\$ 5,147,940	EC	27-4
	D	110	Meta* - AG	DW291382-01	Well Rehab, Stor, Dis	180	\$ 4,748,546	\$ 990,000	\$ 2,500,000	G	27-4
	D	110	Meta P&D Loan	DW291382-01A	PD	180	\$ 510,000	\$ 510,000	\$ -		26-4
	D	108	Kahoka - AG, EC	DW291170-02	TP, Dis	2,165	\$ 6,790,738	\$ 2,669,663	\$ 4,121,075	G, EC	26-4
	D	105	Everton - AG	DW291400-01	Well, Dis	319	\$ 3,467,714	\$ 967,714	\$ 2,500,000	B	26-4
	D	105	Carter County PWSD No. 1 - AG	DW291403-01	Well, Well Rehab, Stor, Stor Rehab, Dis	425	\$ 3,722,000	\$ 1,222,000	\$ 2,500,000	B, G	26-4
	D	101	Fisk	DW291401-01	TP, Well, Well Rehab, Stor Rehab	312	\$ 2,742,600	\$ 685,650	\$ 2,056,950	G	26-4
C	D	99	Winona - AG	DW291411-01	Well, Stor Rehab, Dis	1,325	\$ 7,587,300	\$ 5,087,300	\$ 2,500,000	G	26-4
C	D	99	Winona - P&D Loan	DW291411-01A	PD	1,325	\$ 536,400	\$ 536,400	\$ -		26-2
	D	98	Ellington	DW291421-01	Well	1,104	\$ 1,656,900	\$ 414,225	\$ 1,242,675	B	27-4
C	D	96	Golden City - AG	DW291396-01	Dis, Stor Rehab	656	\$ 3,888,100	\$ 1,388,100	\$ 2,500,000	G	26-4
C	D	96	Golden City - P&D Loan	DW291396-01A	PD	656	\$ 294,000	\$ 294,000	\$ -		26-2
	D	96	Maries County PWSD No. 1 - AG	DW291423-01	Dis, Supply, Stor	758	\$ 5,820,000	\$ 3,320,000	\$ 2,500,000	G	27-4
	D	96	Maries County PWSD No. 1 - P&D Loan	DW291423-01A	PD	758	\$ 780,000	\$ 780,000	\$ -		26-4
	D	87	Mokane - AG	DW291381-01	Well Rehab, Dis	188	\$ 1,984,017	\$ 280,004	\$ 1,704,013	G	26-4
C	D	85	Granby - AG	DW291225-03	Stor, Dis	2,224	\$ 9,191,500	\$ 6,691,500	\$ 2,500,000	B	26-4
C	D	79	Glasgow - AG	DW291125-02	Dis	1,117	\$ 4,503,550	\$ 2,003,550	\$ 2,500,000	G	26-4

Carryover	Disadvantaged	Priority Points	Applicant	Project #	Description/ Needs Category	Service Area Population	IUP Amount Requested	Loan Amount	Additional Subsidization Amount	Additional Subsidization Funding Source	Est. Financing Schedule FY - Quarter
C	D	79	Glasgow - P&D Loan	DW291125-02A	PD	1,117	\$ 294,000	\$ 294,000	\$ -		26-2
C	D	74	Branson West - AG	DW291418-01	Dis, Well, Well Rehab, TP, Stor Rehab	484	\$ 1,641,986	\$ 410,496	\$ 1,231,490	B, G	26-4
	D	73	Jasper* - AG	DW291386-01	Dis, Stor	931	\$ 3,974,200	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,500,000	G	27-4
C	D	65	Miller - AG	DW291395-01	Dis	707	\$ 4,080,880	\$ 1,580,880	\$ 2,500,000	G	26-4
	D	63	Bosworth - AG	DW291419-01	Dis, Stor	213	\$ 1,355,437	\$ 203,859	\$ 1,151,578	G	27-4
	D	63	Bosworth - P&D Loan	DW291419-01A	PD	213	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000	\$ -		26-4
C	D	55	Appleton City - AG	DW291412-01	Dis	1,518	\$ 1,318,770	\$ 157,702	\$ 1,161,068	B	26-4
C	D	55	Appleton City - P&D Loan	DW291412-01A	PD	1,518	\$ 229,320	\$ 229,320	\$ -		26-1
C	D	55	Memphis Phase II - AG	DW291363-02	Stor, TP, Dis	1,822	\$ 3,568,950	\$ 1,068,950	\$ 2,500,000	G	26-4
C	D	55	Brashear - AG	DW291347-01	Stor, Dis	273	\$ 1,924,195	\$ 419,488	\$ 1,504,707	B	26-4
C	D	55	Brashear - P&D Loan	DW291347-01A	PD	273	\$ 82,080	\$ 82,080	\$ -		26-2
	D	53	Pierce City - AG	DW291345-02	Dis	1,462	\$ 705,777	\$ 512,586	\$ 193,191	G	27-4
	D	53	Pierce City - P&D Loan	DW291345-02A	PD	1,462	\$ 66,676	\$ 66,676	\$ -		26-4
C	D	53	New London	DW291390-01	Dis	974	\$ 3,585,110	\$ 1,085,110	\$ 2,500,000	G	26-4
C	D	53	New London Phase II - AG	DW291390-02	Dis	975	\$ 1,380,072	\$ 251,341	\$ 1,128,731	G	26-4
C	D	53	New London Phase II - P&D Loan	DW291390-02A	PD	975	\$ 124,902	\$ 124,902	\$ -		26-2
	D	53	Oran - EC	DW291425-01	WTP	1,137	\$ 4,967,000	\$ -	\$ 4,967,000	EC	27-4
	D	48	Centertown* - AG	DW291337-03	Well	278	\$ 1,942,529	\$ 485,632	\$ 1,456,897	G	27-4
	D	41	Atlanta - AG	DW291401-01	Dis	397	\$ 673,460	\$ 168,365	\$ 505,095	G	26-3
C		98	New Madrid - EC	DW291211-02	Well, Rehab, Dis	3,113	\$ 351,830	\$ -	\$ 351,830	EC	26-4
C		83	Camden County PWSD No. 5* - RCG	DW291405-01	Well, Stor, Dis	1,042	\$ 3,069,545	\$ 587,386	\$ 2,482,158	G	26-4
C		83	Camden County PWSD No. 5 - P&D Loan	DW291405-01A	PD	1,042	\$ 240,000	\$ 240,000	\$ -		26-2
C		79	Linn Co. CPWSD No. 1*	DW291413-01	Dis	1,620	\$ 1,864,500	\$ 1,838,000	\$ -		26-4
C		79	Linn Co. CPWSD No. 1 - P&D Loan	DW291413-01A	PD	1,620	\$ 162,000	\$ 162,000	\$ -		26-2
		75	Osage PWSD No. 1	DW291361-02	Well, Well Rehab, Stor Rehab, Dis	1,442	\$ 2,419,669	\$ 2,419,669	\$ -		27-4
		74	Cape Girardeau County PWSD No. 2	DW291011-02	Dis	2,400	\$ 1,980,484	\$ 1,980,484	\$ -		26-4
		50	Advance** - EC	DW291428-01	Supply	1,349	\$ 2,689,948	\$ -	\$ 2,689,948	EC	27-2

Carryover	Disadvantaged	Priority Points	Applicant	Project #	Description/ Needs Category	Service Area Population	IUP Amount Requested	Loan Amount	Additional Subsidization Amount	Additional Subsidization Funding Source	Est. Financing Schedule FY - Quarter
C		39	Cass County PWSD No. 10	DW291249-04	Stor	2,825	\$ 4,144,830	\$ 4,144,830	\$ -		26-4
C		39	Cass County PWSD No. 10 - P&D Loan	DW291249-04A	PD	2,825	\$ 326,400	\$ 326,400	\$ -		26-2
		39	Monroe City** - EC	DW291426-01	P	2,654	\$ 65,000	\$ -	\$ 65,000	EC	26-1
C		35	Archie*	DW291142-03	Dis	1,170	\$ 1,234,039	\$ 1,004,000	\$ -		26-4
C		35	Archie - P&D Loan	DW291142-03A	PD	1,170	\$ 96,000	\$ 96,000	\$ -		26-2
		29	Salisbury** - EC	DW291427-01	P	1,629	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ 70,000	EC	26-1
C		24	LaGrange*/** - EC	DW291384-02	Supply	931	\$ 6,312,000	\$ 1,336,273	\$ 3,985,200	EC	27-2
C		20	LaGrange	DW291384-02	Dis	931	\$ 628,400	\$ 628,400	\$ -		26-4
Very Small Community Total							\$ 143,976,203	\$ 52,827,374	\$ 88,108,173		
Balance								\$ -	\$ -		
Small Community (Systems that serve a population of 3,301 to 9,999)								\$ 32,339,438	\$ 22,387,408		
	D	154	Nevada - AG, EC	DW291417-01	TP	8,128	\$ 18,942,795	\$ 6,442,795	\$ 12,500,000	B, G, EC	26-4
		111	Pike County PWSD No. 1 - RCG	DW291231-02	Dis, Stor	6,655	\$ 5,012,398	\$ 2,700,145	\$ 2,312,253	G	26-2
		97	Clark County CPWSD No. 1** - RCG	DW291301-04	Well	7,140	\$ 1,862,240	\$ 465,560	\$ 1,396,680	G	27-4
C		76	Palmyra - EC	DW291388-01	Dis, Well Rehab, TP, Stor	3,595	\$ 3,310,165	\$ 2,362,615	\$ 947,550	EC	26-4
C		74	Johnson County PWSD No. 3*	DW291402-01	TP, Stor, Stor Rehab, Dis	4,427	\$ 2,715,000	\$ 2,669,200	\$ -		26-4
C		74	Johnson County PWSD No. 3 - P&D Loan	DW291402-01A	PD	4,427	\$ 432,500	\$ 432,500	\$ -		26-2
		74	Nodaway County PWSD No. 1 - RCG	DW291408-01	Dis	6,500	\$ 4,800,248	\$ 2,300,248	\$ 2,500,000	G	27-4
C		73	Knox Co PWSD No. 1* - RCG	DW291354-03	Stor, Dis	3,947	\$ 5,239,610	\$ 2,521,000	\$ 2,500,000	G	26-4
		67	Monett - RCG	DW291327-02	Dis	9,576	\$ 307,900	\$ 76,975	\$ 230,925	G	27-4
		54	Jasper County PWSD No. 1	DW291131-02	Dis	5,500	\$ 3,668,000	\$ 3,668,000	\$ -		27-4
		34	Cole County PWSD No. 4*	DW291208-04	Stor, Dis, Well Rehab	7,568	\$ 5,771,090	\$ 5,631,000	\$ -		27-4
		33	Cass County PWSD No. 2	DW291079-02	Dis	5,500	\$ 3,069,400	\$ 3,069,400	\$ -		26-4
Small Community Total							\$ 55,131,346	\$ 32,339,438	\$ 22,387,408		
Balance								\$ -	\$ -		
General Community								\$ 359,520,858	\$ 10,404,601		
	D	75	Maryville** - AG	DW291027-02	TP	10,309	\$ 44,076,800	\$ 41,576,800	\$ 2,500,000	G	26-4

Carryover	Disadvantaged	Priority Points	Applicant	Project #	Description/ Needs Category	Service Area Population	IUP Amount Requested	Loan Amount	Additional Subsidization Amount	Additional Subsidization Funding Source	Est. Financing Schedule FY - Quarter
	D	55	Moberly (Logan Street) - AG	DW291158-02	Dis	13,783	\$ 6,426,353	\$ 3,926,353	\$ 2,500,000	G	27-3
	D	55	Moberly (Logan Street) - P&D Loan	DW291158-02A	PD	13,783	\$ 599,898	\$ 599,898	\$ -		26-3
		50	Missouri American Water - St. Charles and St. Louis Counties**	DW291270-04	TP	1,100,000	\$ 42,250,000	\$ 42,250,000	\$ -		27-2
C		46	Missouri American Water - St. Charles and St. Louis Counties	DW291270-03	TP	1,171,750	\$ 167,362,908	\$ 167,362,908	\$ -		26-2
	D	45	Moberly (South Morley Street)	DW291158-03	Dis	13,783	\$ 3,915,416	\$ 3,915,416	\$ -		27-4
	D	45	Moberly (South Morley Street) P&D Loan	DW291158-03A	PD	13,783	\$ 306,182	\$ 306,182	\$ -		26-4
C		38	St. Louis	DW291280-13	TP, Dis	304,709	\$ 34,214,000	\$ 34,214,000	\$ -		26-4
C		38	St. Louis - P&D Loan	DW291280-13A	PD	304,709	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ -		26-2
		26	Belton**	DW291314-05	Dis	25,000	\$ 36,050,000	\$ 36,050,000	\$ -		27-2
		18	Missouri American Water - St. Charles and St. Louis Counties	DW291270-02	Dis	1,100,000	\$ 28,719,300	\$ 28,719,300	\$ -		26-4
General Community Total							\$ 364,520,857	\$ 359,520,858	\$ 5,000,000		
Balance								\$ -	\$ 5,404,601		
Total Fundable List Projects							\$ 563,628,406	\$ 444,687,670	\$ 115,495,581		
Balance of Fundable List								\$ -	\$ 5,404,601		
FUNDABLE CONTINGENCY LIST											
(Debt instrument secured and engineering report submitted; fundable if funds become available)											
							\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Total Fundable Contingency Projects							\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
PLANNING LIST											
(Debt instrument and/or engineering report not yet secured/submitted)											
	D	158	Canton - EC	DW291409-02	WTP	2,774	\$ 9,350,340				
		112	Macon	DW291422-01	WTP	5,457	\$ 30,807,300				
C		73	Audrain Co. PWSD No. 2 - RCG	DW291190-03	Well, Dis	2,260	\$ 2,813,960				

Carryover	Disadvantaged	Priority Points	Applicant	Project #	Description/ Needs Category	Service Area Population	IUP Amount Requested	Loan Amount	Additional Subsidization Amount	Additional Subsidization Funding Source	Est. Financing Schedule FY - Quarter
C	D	55	Risco	DW291415-01	Dis	300	\$ 5,096,440				
C		36	Boone County PWSD No. 10	DW291076-02	Dis	4,652	\$ 5,201,500				
		20	Cass County PWSD No. 6 - RCG	DWI291420-01	Dis	2,665	\$ 2,229,950				
C		9	Lowery City	DW291414-01	Dis	640	\$ 107,590				
		9	Platte County PWSD No. 8 - RCG	DW291273-03	Dis	1,150	\$ 643,100				
Total Planning List Projects							\$ 56,250,180	\$ -	\$ -		
Total Balance Remaining after Projects Funded								\$ -	\$ 5,404,601		
Description Reference List/Grant Type					Description/Needs Category						
C	Carried over from the last Intended Use Plan				TP - Treatment			Well - Well			
D	Disadvantaged				Stor – Storage			Stor Rehab - Storage Rehabilitation			
AG	Affordability Grant				Dis – Distribution			Well Rehab - Well Rehabilitation			
RCG	Regional Connection Grant				Rehab - Rehabilitation			PD - Planning and Design			
Additional Subsidization Funding Source					P - Planning			RF - Refinance			
B	Base										
G	General										
EC	Emerging Contaminants										

Notes:

* Applicant has a max bonding capacity that the loan amount cannot exceed.

** Application not ready to proceed by March 1, 2025.

Final eligible costs will be determined as documents are submitted and the project progresses toward loan closing.

Financing schedule shown is for planning purposes only. Final scheduling will be determined as documents are submitted and approvals obtained. Carry over projects from the FFY 2026 list must reapply to be considered for the FFY 2027 list.

List of FFY 2026 Lead Service Line Funding Applicants

	Applicant	Project Type	Lead Service Line Replacement Add Sub (Grant)	Lead Service Line Replacement Set-Asides (Grant)	Lead Service Line Replacement Loan	Total Financial Assistance Request
C	Cole County PWSD No. 4	LSLI		\$ 102,500	\$ 147,500	\$ 250,000
C	Bourbon	LSLI	\$ 110,000			\$ 110,000
C	Mercer	LSLI	\$ 12,000			\$ 12,000
C	Vernon CPWSD 1	LSLI, LSLRP		\$ 98,400	\$ 141,600	\$ 240,000
C	Boone PWSD 10	LSLI, LSLRP		\$ 82,820	\$ 119,180	\$ 202,000
C	Wellington	LSLI, LSLRP		\$ 32,287	\$ 46,463	\$ 78,750
C	Ray County PWSD 2	LSLI		\$ 102,500	\$ 147,500	\$ 250,000
C	Leadwood	LSLI, LSLRP	\$ 450,000			\$ 450,000
C	Viburnum	LSLI, LSLRP	\$ 400,000			\$ 400,000
C	Meta	LSLI, LSLRP	\$ 50,000			\$ 50,000
C	Centertown	LSLI, LSLRP		\$ 61,500	\$ 88,500	\$ 150,000
C	Schuyler CPWSD 1	LSLI	\$ 200,000			\$ 200,000
C	Jackson PWSD 2	LSLI		\$ 28,700	\$ 41,300	\$ 70,000
C	Centralia	LSLI		\$ 102,500	\$ 397,500	\$ 500,000
C	Laurie	LSLRP	\$ 25,000			\$ 25,000
C	Mansfield	LSLI	\$ 35,000			\$ 35,000
C	Purdy	LSLI		\$ 102,500	\$ 147,500	\$ 250,000
C	Kansas City	LSLI, LSLRP		\$ 102,500	\$ 2,677,500	\$ 2,780,000
C	Cannon PWSD #1	LSLI	\$ 500,000			\$ 500,000
C	Sweet Springs	LSLI, LSLRP	\$ 250,000			\$ 250,000
C	Pilot Knob Rural Water District	LSLI, LSLRP	\$ 400,000			\$ 400,000
C	Fulton	LSLI, LSLRP	\$ 102,500		\$ 147,500	\$ 250,000
C	Carrollton	LSLRP, LSLR	\$ 208,594			\$ 208,594
C	Linn	LSLI	\$ 150,000			\$ 150,000
C	Holcomb	LSLI, LSLRP		\$ 68,801	\$ 99,007	\$ 167,808
C	Buckner	LSLI		\$ 35,670	\$ 51,330	\$ 87,000
C	Village of Big Lake	LSLI, LSLRP, LSLR	\$ 65,000			\$ 65,000
C	Daviess PWSD 2	LSLI	\$ 250,000			\$ 250,000
C	Puxico	LSLI, LSLRP		\$ 68,429	\$ 98,471	\$ 166,900
C	MO American Jefferson City	LSLR		\$ 1,299,700	\$ 1,870,300	\$ 3,170,000
C	MO American Mexico	LSLR		\$ 686,750	\$ 988,250	\$ 1,675,000
C	West Plains	LSLI		\$ 51,506	\$ 74,119	\$ 125,625
C	Cape Girardeau	LSLI		\$ 102,500	\$ 397,500	\$ 500,000
C	Cass PWSD 2	LSLI		\$ 102,500	\$ 395,500	\$ 498,000
C	McDonald PWSD 2	LSLI	\$ 250,000			\$ 250,000
C	Johnson PWSD 3	LSLI		\$ 99,633	\$ 143,374	\$ 243,007
C	Lincoln PWSD 2	LSLI		\$ 46,986	\$ 67,614	\$ 114,600
C	Marceline	LSLI	\$ 250,000			\$ 250,000
C	Andrew PWSD 2	LSLI	\$ 240,000			\$ 240,000
C	Trenton	LSLI, LSLR		\$ 36,080	\$ 51,920	\$ 88,000
C	Conway	LSLI		\$ 82,000	\$ 118,000	\$ 200,000
C	Rolla	LSLI, LSLRP		\$ 102,500	\$ 197,500	\$ 300,000
C	Platte County PWSD 1	LSLI, LSLRP		\$ 82,000	\$ 118,000	\$ 200,000
C	Moberly	LSLI, LSLRP		\$ 96,350	\$ 138,650	\$ 235,000
C	Taney County PWSD 2	LSLI		\$ 6,150	\$ 8,850	\$ 15,000
C	Kirkwood	LSLRP, LSLR		\$ 41,000	\$ 59,000	\$ 100,000
C	Jasper PWSD 1	LSLI		\$ 102,500	\$ 1,404,500	\$ 1,507,000
C	Holland	LSLI	\$ 250,000			\$ 250,000
C	Silex	LSLI	\$ 44,500			\$ 44,500
C	Marquand	LSLI, LSLRP	\$ 125,000			\$ 125,000
C	Flemington	LSLI	\$ 95,000			\$ 95,000

	Applicant	Project Type	Lead Service Line Replacement Add Sub (Grant)	Lead Service Line Replacement Set-Asides (Grant)	Lead Service Line Replacement Loan	Total Financial Assistance Request
C	Greene County PWSD 6	LSLI		\$ 102,500	\$ 147,500	\$ 250,000
C	Westboro	LSLI	\$ 55,000			\$ 55,000
C	Waynesville	LSLI		\$ 102,500	\$ 197,500	\$ 300,000
C	Livingston PWSD 1	LSLI, LSLRP, LSLR		\$ 102,500	\$ 257,500	\$ 360,000
C	Hayti Heights	LSLI, LSLRP	\$ 132,400			\$ 132,400
C	Plattsburg	LSLI	\$ 140,000			\$ 140,000
C	Palmyra	LSLI		\$ 82,000	\$ 118,000	\$ 200,000
C	Jefferson Co. Sewer District Sommer Set	LSLI, LSLRP, LSLR		\$ 29,838	\$ 42,937	\$ 72,775
C	Farber	LSLI	\$ 5,000			\$ 5,000
C	Pleasant Hill	LSLI		\$ 102,500	\$ 1,081,500	\$ 1,184,000
C	Iberia	LSLI	\$ 155,000			\$ 155,000
C	Lancaster	LSLI	\$ 200,000			\$ 200,000
C	Camden PWSD 1	LSLI, LSLRP	\$ 250,000			\$ 250,000
C	Livingston PWSD 3	LSLI	\$ 175,000			\$ 175,000
C	Middletown	LSLI	\$ 250,000			\$ 250,000
C	Risco	LSLI, LSLRP		\$ 45,510	\$ 65,490	\$ 111,000
	Malta Bend	LSLI	\$ 75,000			\$ 75,000
	Lewis PWSD #1	LSLI, LSLRP, LSLR	\$ 450,000			\$ 450,000
	LaBelle	LSLI	\$ 150,000			\$ 150,000
	Monroe PWSD #2	LSLI	\$ 100,000			\$ 100,000
	Mercer PWSD #1	LSLI	\$ 800,000			\$ 800,000
C	Union	LSLI		\$ 51,250	\$ 73,750	\$ 125,000
	Canton	LSLI	\$ 500,000			\$ 500,000
	Pineville	LSLI, LSLRP	\$ 267,400			\$ 267,400
	Reeds Spring	LSLI, LSLRP, LSLR	\$ 195,000			\$ 195,000
	St. Louis Water	LSLRP, LSLR	\$ 5,050,000			\$ 5,050,000
	Delta	LSLI		\$ 61,500	\$ 88,500	\$ 150,000
C	Kansas City	LSLI, LSLRP	\$ 790,000			\$ 790,000
	Benton	LSLI		\$ 8,200	\$ 11,800	\$ 20,000
	Montrose	LSLI		\$ 41,000	\$ 59,000	\$ 100,000
	Farmington	LSLI		\$ 42,025	\$ 60,475	\$ 102,500
	Jefferson County PWSD 3	LSLI		\$ 102,500	\$ 321,164	\$ 423,664
	Crystal City	LSLR		\$ 102,500	\$ 297,500	\$ 400,000
C	Pulaski County PWSD 3	LSLI	\$ 500,000			\$ 500,000
C	Osage County PWSD 1	LSLI	\$ 116,000			\$ 116,000
	Graham	LSLI, LSLRP	\$ 150,000			\$ 150,000
	Marthasville	LSLI		\$ 12,300	\$ 17,700	\$ 30,000
	Hopkins	LSLI	\$ 115,000			\$ 115,000
C	Steelville	LSLI	\$ 331,000			\$ 331,000
	Princeton	LSLI	\$ 200,000			\$ 200,000
C	Bethany	LSLI	\$ 500,000			\$ 500,000
	Arcola	LSLI	\$ 250,000			\$ 250,000
C	MO American Joplin	LSLR		\$ 2,050,000	\$ 3,530,000	\$ 5,580,000
	Stoddard County PWSD 6	LSLI		\$ 5,535	\$ 7,965	\$ 13,500
	Fisk	LSLI		\$ 53,300	\$ 76,700	\$ 130,000
	Louisiana	LSLI	\$ 613,600			\$ 613,600
C	Curryville	LSLI	\$ 250,000			\$ 250,000
C	Missouri American Water Company LSL	LSLI		\$ 834,383	\$ 3,753,000	\$ 4,587,383
	Missouri American Ironton	LSLI	\$ 377,000			\$ 377,000
	Missouri American Wood Heights	LSLI		\$ 54,120	\$ 77,880	\$ 132,000
	Morrison	LSLI	\$ 65,000			\$ 65,000

	Applicant	Project Type	Lead Service Line Replacement Add Sub (Grant)	Lead Service Line Replacement Set-Asides (Grant)	Lead Service Line Replacement Loan	Total Financial Assistance Request
	Vanduser	LSLI	\$ 143,200			\$ 143,200
C	Stockton	LSLI, LSLRP, LSLR	\$ 175,000			\$ 175,000
C	Waverly	LSLI, LSLRP, LSLR	\$ 75,000			\$ 75,000
C	Eminence	LSLI	\$ 175,000			\$ 175,000
C	Blackwater	LSLI	\$ 150,000			\$ 150,000
C	Syracuse	LSLI	\$ 150,000			\$ 150,000
C	Greenville	LSLI	\$ 200,000			\$ 200,000
C	Ridgeway	LSLI	\$ 100,000			\$ 100,000
C	Exeter	LSLI	\$ 160,000			\$ 160,000
C	Dunklin PWSD 3	LSLI	\$ 176,200			\$ 176,200
C	Auxvasse	LSLRP	\$ 50,000			\$ 50,000
C	Tarkio Board of Public Works	LSLRP, LSLR	\$ 15,000			\$ 15,000
C	Golden City	LSLI, LSLRP	\$ 120,000			\$ 120,000
C	Greenfield	LSLR	\$ 2,500,000			\$ 2,500,000
C	Berger	LSLI, LSLRP	\$ 130,000			\$ 130,000
C	Alba	LSLI	\$ 65,000			\$ 65,000
C	Matthews	LSLI	\$ 200,000			\$ 200,000
C	Oregon	LSLI, LSLRP	\$ 205,400			\$ 205,400
C	Chilhowee	LSLI	\$ 100,000			\$ 100,000
	Hardin	LSLI, LSLRP	\$ 110,000			\$ 110,000
C	MO American St. Joseph	LSLR		\$ 2,050,000	\$ 9,550,000	\$ 11,600,000
C	MO American St. Louis/St. Charles	LSLR		\$ 2,050,000	\$ 49,550,000	\$ 51,600,000
	Total Comprehensive Projects List		\$ 22,669,794	\$ 12,013,223	\$ 79,769,789	\$ 114,452,806

C = Carried over from the last Intended Use Plan

Project Type legend:

LSLI = Lead Service Line Inventory

LSLRP = Lead Service Line Replacement Plans

LSLR = Lead Service Line Replacement Projects

Applicants are listed in the order the applications were received.

DWSRF Fiscal Year 2026 Project Priority Lists (Lead Service Line)								
Carryover	Disadvantaged	Applicant	Project #	Description/ Needs Category	Service Area Population	IUP Amount Requested	Loan Amount	Additional Subsidization Amount
Note: An explanation of the abbreviations and codes appears at the end of the project lists.								
FUNDABLE LIST - AVAILABLE FUNDS (Debt instrument secured)								
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS							\$ 70,811,700	\$ 112,238,221
Lead Service Line Fundable							\$ 70,811,700	\$ 112,238,221
C		Cole County PWSD No. 4	DWLSL-104-23	LSLI	3,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 147,500	\$ 102,500
C	D	Bourbon	DWLSL-110-23	LSLI	1,866	\$ 110,000	\$ -	\$ 110,000
C	D	Mercer	DWLSL-111-23	LSLI	318	\$ 12,000	\$ -	\$ 12,000
C		Vernon CPWSD 1	DWLSL-113-23	LSLI, LSLRP	8,925	\$ 240,000	\$ 141,600	\$ 98,400
C		Boone PWSD 10	DWLSL-115-23	LSLI, LSLRP	4,625	\$ 202,000	\$ 119,180	\$ 82,820
C		Wellington	DWLSL-120-23	LSLI, LSLRP	812	\$ 78,750	\$ 46,463	\$ 32,287
C		Ray County PWSD 2	DWLSL-125-23	LSLI	9,750	\$ 250,000	\$ 147,500	\$ 102,500
C	D	Leadwood	DWLSL-126-23	LSLI, LSLRP	1,192	\$ 450,000	\$ -	\$ 450,000
C	D	Viburnum	DWLSL-127-23	LSLI, LSLRP	643	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ 400,000
C	D	Meta	DWLSL-128-23	LSLI, LSLRP	108	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000
C		Centertown	DWLSL-131-23	LSLI, LSLRP	309	\$ 150,000	\$ 88,500	\$ 61,500
C	D	Schuyler CPWSD 1	DWLSL-132-23	LSLI	3,176	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000
C		Jackson PWSD 2	DWLSL-134-23	LSLI	16,500	\$ 70,000	\$ 41,300	\$ 28,700
C		Centralia	DWLSL-135-23	LSLI	4,651	\$ 500,000	\$ 397,500	\$ 102,500
C	D	Laurie	DWLSL-140-23	LSLRP	916	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000
C	D	Mansfield	DWLSL-141-23	LSLI	1,193	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ 35,000
C		Purdy	DWLSL-148-23	LSLI	1,031	\$ 250,000	\$ 147,500	\$ 102,500
C		Kansas City	DWLSL-151-23	LSLI, LSLRP	512,000	\$ 2,780,000	\$ 2,677,500	\$ 102,500
C	D	Cannon PWSD #1	DWLSL-119-23	LSLI	6,482	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000
C	D	Sweet Springs	DWLSL-159-23	LSLI, LSLRP	1,316	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000
C	D	Pilot Knob Rural Water District	DWLSL-163-23	LSLI, LSLRP	1,449	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ 400,000
C		Fulton	DWLSL-165-23	LSLI, LSLRP	12,721	\$ 250,000	\$ 147,500	\$ 102,500
C	D	Carrollton	DWLSL-169-23	LSLRP, LSLR	3,514	\$ 208,594	\$ -	\$ 208,594
C	D	Linn	DWLSL-176-23	LSLI	1,507	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000
C		Holcomb	DWLSL-180-23	LSLI, LSLRP	746	\$ 167,808	\$ 99,007	\$ 68,801
C		Buckner	DWLSL-181-23	LSLI	3,448	\$ 87,000	\$ 51,330	\$ 35,670

Carryover	Disadvantaged	Applicant	Project #	Description/ Needs Category	Service Area Population	IUP Amount Requested	Loan Amount	Additional Subsidization Amount
C	D	Village of Big Lake	DWLSL-127-23	LSLI, LSLRP, LSLR	2,000	\$ 65,000	\$ -	\$ 65,000
C	D	Daviess PWSD 2	DWLSL-185-23	LSLI	2,578	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000
C		Puxico	DWLSL-186-23	LSLI, LSLRP	873	\$ 166,900	\$ 98,471	\$ 68,429
C		West Plains	DWLSL-232-23	LSLI	12,184	\$ 125,625	\$ 74,119	\$ 51,506
C		Cape Girardeau	DWLSL-234-23	LSLI	39,540	\$ 500,000	\$ 397,500	\$ 102,500
C		Cass PWSD 2	DWLSL-235-23	LSLI	5,500	\$ 498,000	\$ 395,500	\$ 102,500
C	D	McDonald PWSD 2	DWLSL-239-23	LSLI	2,301	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000
C		Johnson PWSD 3	DWLSL-240-23	LSLI	9,191	\$ 243,007	\$ 143,374	\$ 99,633
C		Lincoln PWSD 2	DWLSL-241-23	LSLI	998	\$ 114,600	\$ 67,614	\$ 46,986
C	D	Marceline	DWLSL-245-23	LSLI	2,012	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000
C	D	Andrew PWSD 2	DWLSL-247-23	LSLI	3,548	\$ 240,000	\$ -	\$ 240,000
C		Trenton	DWLSL-251-23	LSLI, LSLR	5,600	\$ 88,000	\$ 51,920	\$ 36,080
C	D	Holland	DWLSL-259-23	LSLI	229	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000
C	D	Silex	DWLSL-261-23	LSLI	90	\$ 44,500	\$ -	\$ 44,500
C	D	Marquand	DWLSL-264-23	LSLI, LSLRP	260	\$ 125,000	\$ -	\$ 125,000
C	D	Flemington	DWLSL-267-23	LSLI	110	\$ 95,000	\$ -	\$ 95,000
C	D	Westboro	DWLSL-270-23	LSLI	112	\$ 55,000	\$ -	\$ 55,000
C	D	Hayti Heights	DWLSL-275-23	LSLI, LSLRP	515	\$ 132,400	\$ -	\$ 132,400
C	D	Plattsburg	DWLSL-277-23	LSLI	2,900	\$ 140,000	\$ -	\$ 140,000
C	D	Farber	DWLSL-279-23	LSLI	275	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000
C	D	Iberia	DWLSL-280-23	LSLI	703	\$ 155,000	\$ -	\$ 155,000
C	D	Lancaster	DWLSL-288-23	LSLI	700	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000
C	D	Camden PWSD 1	DWLSL-289-23	LSLI, LSLRP	750	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000
C	D	Livingston PWSD 3	DWLSL-290-23	LSLI	2,125	\$ 175,000	\$ -	\$ 175,000
C	D	Middletown	DWLSL-291-23	LSLI	167	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000
C		Conway	DWLSL-295-23	LSLI	788	\$ 200,000	\$ 118,000	\$ 82,000
C		Rolla	DWLSL-301-23	LSLI, LSLRP	20,322	\$ 300,000	\$ 197,500	\$ 102,500
C		Platte County PWSD 1	DWLSL-332-23	LSLI, LSLRP	7,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 118,000	\$ 82,000
C		Moberly	DWLSL-333-23	LSLI, LSLRP	13,783	\$ 235,000	\$ 138,650	\$ 96,350
C		Taney County PWSD 2	DWLSL-336-23	LSLI	5,500	\$ 15,000	\$ 8,850	\$ 6,150
C		Kirkwood	DWLSL-297-23	LSLRP, LSLR	29,371	\$ 100,000	\$ 59,000	\$ 41,000
C		Jasper PWSD1	DWLSL-298-23	LSLI	5,500	\$ 1,507,000	\$ 1,404,500	\$ 102,500
C		Greene County PWSD 6	DWLSL-302-23	LSLI	481	\$ 250,000	\$ 147,500	\$ 102,500

Carryover	Disadvantaged	Applicant	Project #	Description/ Need's Category	Service Area Population	IUP Amount Requested	Loan Amount	Additional Subsidization Amount
C		Waynesville	DWLSL-304-23	LSLI	5,260	\$ 300,000	\$ 197,500	\$ 102,500
C		Livingston PWSD 1	DWLSL-305-23	LSLI, LSLRP, LSLR	531	\$ 360,000	\$ 257,500	\$ 102,500
C		Palmyra	DWLSL-307-23	LSLI	3,613	\$ 200,000	\$ 118,000	\$ 82,000
	D	Malta Bend	DWLSL-327-24	LSLI	197	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ 75,000
	D	Lewis PWSD #1	DWLSL-331-24	LSLI, LSLRP, LSLR	2,960	\$ 450,000	\$ -	\$ 450,000
	D	La Belle	DWLSL-332-24	LSLI	640	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000
	D	Monroe PWSD #2	DWLSL-337-24	LSLI	10,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000
	D	Mercer PWSD #1	DWLSL-338-24	LSLI	3,500	\$ 800,000	\$ -	\$ 800,000
C		Union	DWLSL-311-23	LSLI	12,348	\$ 125,000	\$ 73,750	\$ 51,250
	D	Canton	DWLSL-340-24	LSLI	2,774	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000
	D	Pineville	DWLSL-343-24	LSLI, LSLRP	917	\$ 267,400	\$ -	\$ 267,400
C		Jefferson Co. Sewer District Sommer Set Lakes	DWLSL-308-23	LSLI, LSLRP, LSLR	1,065	\$ 72,775	\$ 42,937	\$ 29,838
	D	Reeds Spring	DWLSL-349-24	LSLI, LSLRP, LSLR	1,287	\$ 195,000	\$ -	\$ 195,000
	D	St. Louis Water	DWLSL-350-24	LSLRP, LSLR	304,709	\$ 5,050,000	\$ -	\$ 5,050,000
C		Pleasant Hill	DWLSL-309-23	LSLI	8,517	\$ 1,184,000	\$ 1,081,500	\$ 102,500
C		Risco	DWLSL-314-23	LSLI, LSLRP	257	\$ 111,000	\$ 65,490	\$ 45,510
		Delta	DWLSL-355-24	LSLI	480	\$ 150,000	\$ 88,500	\$ 61,500
C	D	MO American Jefferson City	DWLSL-339-23	LSLR	42,772	\$ 3,170,000	\$ 1,870,300	\$ 1,299,700
C	D	Kansas City	DWLSL-356-24	LSLI, LSLRP	512,000	\$ 790,000	\$ -	\$ 790,000
C		MO American Mexico	DWLSL-340-23	LSLR	11,523	\$ 1,675,000	\$ 988,250	\$ 686,750
		Benton	DWLSL-359-24	LSLI	863	\$ 20,000	\$ 11,800	\$ 8,200
		Montrose	DWLSL-360-24	LSLI	384	\$ 100,000	\$ 59,000	\$ 41,000
		Farmington	DWLSL-361-24	LSLI	18,295	\$ 102,500	\$ 60,475	\$ 42,025
		Jefferson County PWSD 3	DWLSL-364-24	LSLI	19,842	\$ 423,664	\$ 321,164	\$ 102,500
		Crystal City	DWLSL-367-24	LSLR	4,733	\$ 400,000	\$ 297,500	\$ 102,500
C	D	Pulaski County PWSD 3	DWLSL-368-24	LSLI	1,093	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000
C	D	Osage County PWSD 1	DWLSL-369-24	LSLI	1,221	\$ 116,000	\$ -	\$ 116,000
	D	Graham	DWLSL-370-24	LSLI, LSLRP	170	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000
		Marthasville	DWLSL-371-24	LSLI	1,200	\$ 30,000	\$ 17,700	\$ 12,300
	D	Hopkins	DWLSL-373-24	LSLI	550	\$ 115,000	\$ -	\$ 115,000
C	D	Steelville	DWLSL-374-24	LSLI	1,672	\$ 331,000	\$ -	\$ 331,000
	D	Princeton	DWLSL-376-24	LSLI	1,121	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000
C	D	Bethany	DWLSL-377-24	LDLI	3,100	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000

Carryover	Disadvantaged	Applicant	Project #	Description/ Needs Category	Service Area Population	IUP Amount Requested	Loan Amount	Additional Subsidization Amount
	D	Arcola	DWLSL-378-24	LSLI	37	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000
C		MO American Joplin	DWLSL-338-23	LSLR	51,946	\$ 5,580,000	\$ 3,530,000	\$ 2,050,000
		Stoddard County PWSD 6	DWLSL-379-24	LSLI	855	\$ 13,500	\$ 7,965	\$ 5,535
		Fisk	DWLSL-380-24	LSLI	314	\$ 130,000	\$ 76,700	\$ 53,300
	D	Louisiana	DWLSL-381-24	LSLI	3,294	\$ 613,600	\$ -	\$ 613,600
C	D	Curryville	DWLSL-384-24	LSLI	225	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000
C		Missouri American Water Company LSL	Various	LSLI	Multiple	\$ 4,587,383	\$ 3,753,000	\$ 834,383
	D	Missouri American Ironton	DWLSL-385-24	LSLI	1,425	\$ 377,000	\$ -	\$ 377,000
		Missouri American Wood Heights	DWLSL-386-24	LSLI	754	\$ 132,000	\$ 77,880	\$ 54,120
	D	Morrison	DWLSL-387-24	LSLI	140	\$ 65,000	\$ -	\$ 65,000
	D	Vanduser	DWLSL-388-24	LSLI	184	\$ 143,200	\$ -	\$ 143,200
	D	Stockton	DWLSL-391-25	LSLI, LSLRP, LSLR	1,890	\$ 175,000	\$ -	\$ 175,000
C	D	Waverly	DWLSL-392-25	LSLI, LSLRP, LSLR	840	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ 75,000
C	D	Eminence	DWLSL-393-25	LSLI	516	\$ 175,000	\$ -	\$ 175,000
C	D	Blackwater	DWLSL-394-25	LSLI	214	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000
C	D	Greenville	DWLSL-397-25	LSLI	511	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000
C	D	Syracuse	DWLSL-396-25	LSLI	172	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000
C	D	Ridgeway	DWLSL-398-24	LSLI	372	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000
C	D	Exeter	DWLSL-401-25	LSLI	772	\$ 160,000	\$ -	\$ 160,000
C	D	Dunklin PWSD 3	DWLSL-403-25	LSLI	2,700	\$ 176,200	\$ -	\$ 176,200
C	D	Auxvasse	DWLSL-404-25	LSLRP	1,001	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000
C	D	Tarkio Board of Public Works	DWLSL-405-25	LSLRP, LSLR	1,494	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000
C	D	Golden City	DWLSL-406-25	LSLI, LSLRP	656	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ 120,000
C	D	Greenfield	DWLSL-407-25	LSLR	1,340	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000
C	D	Berger	DWLSL-408-25	LSLI, LSLRP	256	\$ 130,000	\$ -	\$ 130,000
C	D	Alba	DWLSL-411-25	LSLI	555	\$ 65,000	\$ -	\$ 65,000
C	D	Matthews	DWLSL-412-25	LSLI	506	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000
C	D	Oregon	DWLSL-413-25	LSLI	865	\$ 205,400	\$ -	\$ 205,400
C	D	Chilhowee	DWLSL-414-25	LSLI	300	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000
	D	Hardin	DWLSL-415-26	LSLI, LSLRP	569	\$ 110,000	\$ -	\$ 110,000
Lead Service Line Total						\$ 51,252,806	\$ 20,669,789	\$ 30,583,017
Balance							\$ 50,141,911	\$ 81,655,204

Carryover	Disadvantaged	Applicant	Project #	Description/ Needs Category	Service Area Population	IUP Amount Requested	Loan Amount	Additional Subsidization Amount
FUNDABLE CONTINGENCY LIST (Debt instrument secured; fundable if funds become available)								
C		MO American St. Louis/St. Charles	DWLSL-336-23	LSLR	997,187	\$ 51,600,000	\$ 49,550,000	\$ 2,050,000
C		MO American St. Joseph	DWLSL-337-23	LSLR	71,602	\$ 11,600,000	\$ 9,550,000	\$ 2,050,000
Total Fundable Contingency Projects						\$ 63,200,000	\$ 59,100,000	\$ 4,100,000
PLANNING LIST (Debt instrument not yet secured/submitted)								
						\$ -		
Total Planning List Projects						\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Balance Remaining after Projects Funded							\$ 50,141,911	\$ 81,655,204
Description Reference List/Grant Type				Description/Needs Category				
C	Carried over from the last Intended Use Plan			LSLI - Lead Service Line Inventory				
D	Disadvantaged			LSLRP - Lead Service Line Replacement Plans				
				LSLR - Lead Service Line Replacement Projects				
Additional Subsidization Funding Source								
LSLR	Lead Service Line Replacement							

Notes:

* Applicant has a max bonding capacity that the loan amount cannot exceed.

Final eligible costs will be determined as documents are submitted and the project progresses toward loan closing.

Distribution of Loan Administration Fees

Fees charged by the Missouri DWSRF program are not included as principal in loans. Depending on the source of the loan and the timing of the payment with the administration fee, the administration fee is considered to be program income or non-program income.

The administration fees collected are considered as:

- Program income earned during the capitalization grant period,
- Program income earned after the capitalization grant period has closed, or
- Non-program income for loans not directly funded by a capitalization grant.

“During the grant period” is defined as the time between the effective date of the grant award and the ending date of the award reflected in the final grant financial report.

Administration fees charged by the program are deposited into an account outside of the DWSRF fund. In accordance with federal regulations, the department may use the fees charged for program administration or other purposes in accordance with 40 CFR 31.25 (g)(2) and (3) and federal capitalization grant requirements.

Another allowable use of the administration fees are to meet the cost sharing or matching requirement of the capitalization grant agreement.

Source And Distribution Of Funds			
Loan Administration Fees ¹			
As of Dec. 31, 2024			
Income	Program Income Earned During Grant Period	Program Income Earned After Grant Period	Non-Program Income
Beginning Balance as of 07/01/24	\$ 12,193	\$ 1,495,194	\$ 557,090
FY 25 Income (thru 12/31/24)	\$ 18,430	\$ 265,604	\$ 100,315
FY 25 Interest Earnings (thru 12/31/24)	\$ -	\$ 29,459	\$ 11,034
Subtotal	\$ 30,623	\$ 1,790,257	\$ 668,439
Expenditures Thru 12/31/24			
FY 25 Program Administration	\$ (32,264)	\$ (30,290)	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ (32,264)	\$ (30,290)	\$ -
Income Less Expenditures	\$ (1,641)	\$ 1,759,967	\$ 668,439
Projected Income			
FY 25 Income (01/01/25 - 06/30/25)	\$ 21,619	\$ 219,950	\$ 103,450
FY 25 Interest Income (01/01/25 - 06/30/25)	\$ (137)	\$ 28,215	\$ 10,916
FY 26 Income (07/01/25 - 06/30/26)	\$ 19,974	\$ 431,996	\$ 199,563
FY 26 Interest Income (07/01/25 - 06/30/26)	\$ 338	\$ 52,199	\$ 23,697
Subtotal	\$ 41,794	\$ 732,360	\$ 337,626
Projected Expenditures			
FY 25 Program Administration	\$ (24,558)	\$ 8,075	\$ -
FY 25 Technical Assistance Grants	\$ -	\$ (25,000)	\$ (25,000)
FY 26 Program Administration	\$ (1,954)	\$ (344,394)	\$ -
FY 26 Technical Assistance Grants	\$ -	\$ (25,000)	\$ (25,000)
Subtotal	\$ (26,512)	\$ (386,319)	\$ (50,000)
Total Actual and Projected	\$ 13,641	\$ 2,106,008	\$ 956,065

¹ The distribution of loan administration fees to various department activities is subject to change throughout the Fiscal Year. Actual fund uses will be shown in detail in the FFY 2026 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Annual Report. FFY 2026 projected expenditures may include amounts carried over from prior fiscal years.

Appendix 2: Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Application Instructions

DWSRF applications received or postmarked by March 1, that meet readiness-to-proceed criteria, will receive priority for loan and additional subsidization funding commitments in the proceeding Intended Use Plan (IUP). Applications submitted after March 1, may receive a funding commitment through an amendment to the current years IUP if funds remain available.

Per 10 CSR 60-13.020, applications are valid for a 2-year plan cycle. Applicants that have not received their funding at the end of the 2-year plan cycle may reapply to the program. The project's position on a fundable, contingency, or planning list may change with each subsequent application. The department may also de-obligate funding from projects that are not making adequate progress within the allotted 2 years and reallocate those funds to other projects per the project bypass process.

It is important that any community who wishes to apply for this funding opportunity submit their application early in the project planning process. Early application and communication with the department on each step are imperative to ensure the project meets all state and federal funding requirements.

The department strongly encourages applicants to retain the services of a registered municipal financial advisor. Municipal financial advisors are required to be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Additional information is available online at <https://www.sec.gov/info/smallbus/secg/muni-advisor-reg-secg.htm>.

How to complete a DWSRF application

1. Complete and submit the application form. The application form, instructions, and guidance documents are available online at <https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/drinking-water-state-revolving-fund-loan-application-mo-780-1845>.
2. Applicants must submit the following with their application in order for their project to be placed on the Fundable priority list:
 - **A complete engineering report:** Submit an engineering report that meets criteria listed in sections 1 through 4 in the Engineering Report Submittal Checklist found here: <https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/engineering-report-submittal-checklist-drinking-water-state-revolving-fund-mo-780-2091>. Submittal of an incomplete engineering report will delay progress and, ultimately, project funding.

State statute requires that all engineering reports, plans, and specifications must be signed, sealed, and dated by a Missouri professional engineer. Applicants must procure engineering services in accordance with Sections 8.285 through 8.291, RSMo.
 - **An acceptable debt instrument:** Submit documentation of an acceptable debt instrument. The instrument is ordinarily a Revenue Bond or General Obligation bond, but a Special Obligation Bond may be accepted in certain circumstances. The department may consider other types of debt instruments on a case-by-case basis.

- **Documentation of other funding commitments:** Submit documentation of any funding commitments from other state and/or federal agencies contributing funds to the project.

A borrower may submit an application without either an engineering report or debt instrument. The department does not consider such projects as meeting the readiness-to-proceed criteria and places them on the Planning List with a loan-only commitment. The department will work with these applicants to assist them in achieving readiness-to-proceed status, and at that time will determine if additional subsidization is available for eligible projects.

If you have questions or need assistance with a DWSRF application, please contact the department's Financial Assistance Center at 573-751-1192 or fac@dnr.mo.gov.

What to expect after submitting an application

The department makes funding commitments by listing eligible projects on the annual DWSRF IUP and Project Priority Lists. Each year, the draft plan is typically placed on public notice in July. After addressing comments, the department presents the final IUP to the SDWC for adoption, usually in October. The department will notify each applicant that their project has received a provisional commitment with the publication of the draft plan. At this time, the department's project manager will contact the applicant to develop a project schedule and begin working through the DWSRF process.

Before the department makes a financial assistance award, the applicant's project must progress through several major milestones, including: environmental and cultural review; borrower financial capability review; engineering design; construction permit issuance; solicitation of bids; and approval of contracts. This is not a complete listing of every action and submittal associated with a DWSRF project, however these are the major phases that are most likely to impact time and cost. A department project manager assists each applicant with every step of the process. Borrowers can typically close on the DWSRF loan within 15 to 22 months of application submittal. An overview of the SRF process can be accessed here: <https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/what-expect-srf-process>.

Appendix 3: Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program Administration

The department's Financial Assistance Center and Water Protection Program are the delegated authority for the administration of federal funds made available to the state under the provisions of the Safe Drinking Water Act by the EPA. The funds are for financing a variety of eligible projects and are to be used in perpetuity for low-interest loans made from the DWSRF.

This IUP describes the proposed use of funds reserved for financial assistance for drinking water infrastructure improvements during FFY 2026 (October 1, 2025, to September 30, 2026). This IUP shall remain effective until September 30, 2026, or until such time as the FFY 2027 IUP becomes effective.

Cash flow model

Missouri uses the cash flow model for the DWSRF.

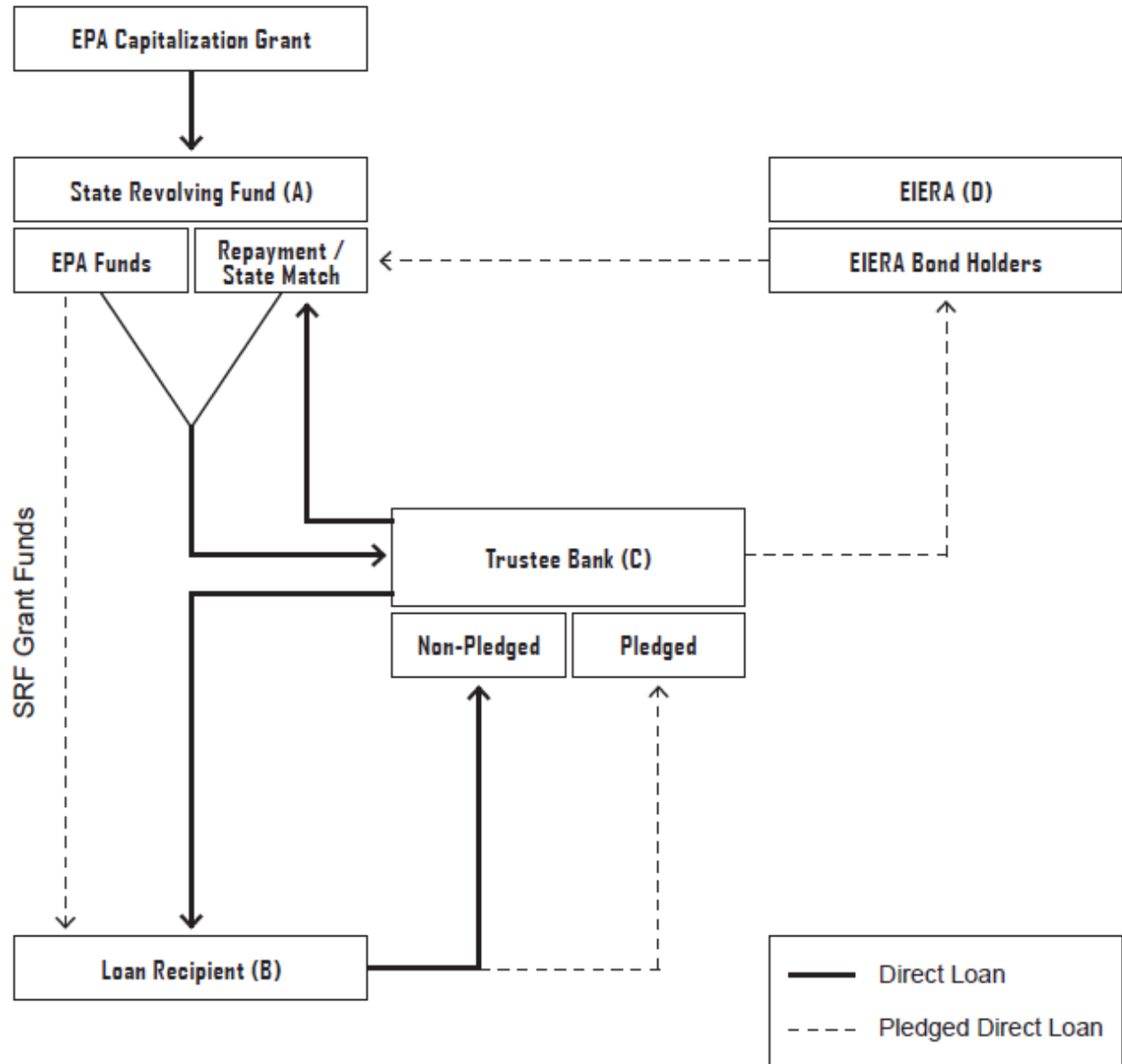
The cash flow model diagram on the following page illustrates the SRF flow of funds. Construction loan repayments must begin within one year after the first operational contract is substantially completed; that is, the facilities are placed into operation. The loan repayment schedules will generally consist of semi-annual interest payments and semi-annual or annual principal payments. The trustee bank holds the periodic participant repayments in separate recipient accounts outside the DWSRF. Interest earnings on these recipient accounts are credited to the communities' debt service account, which reduces the amount of interest to be paid by the communities.

The department receives federal Capitalization Grants from EPA. There is a 20 percent state match required to receive the base and general supplemental capitalization grants. The emerging contaminants and lead service line replacement grants do not require a state match. The funds are deposited into the SRF (A) and are used in accordance with applicable federal and state program requirements. State match funds are disbursed prior to using capitalization grant funds.

Under the cash flow model loan program, the department purchases the debt obligations of the participants directly. As construction progresses, funds are released from the DWSRF (A) to the recipient (B) through the trustee bank (C) so the construction costs can be paid. Recipients of additional subsidization receive the funds directly from the DWSRF program. Upon completion of the project, the loan total is adjusted to reflect the final amount borrowed.

Loan recipients send their loan principal and interest payments to the trustee bank (C). When the DWSRF program needs to replenish the repayment fund, the EIARA (D) exercises its authority to sell bonds, and the direct loans are pledged to retire the EIARA debt. The proceeds of this sale are deposited into the DWSRF repayment account. The principal and interest payments on the EIARA bonds are secured through the pledge of the direct loan principal and interest payments from previous DWSRF program participants. Any surplus principal and interest that is not needed for the EIARA debt service is deposited into the repayment account. Any surplus interest that is not needed for EIARA state match debt service is deposited into the interest accumulation fund, which will be reserved for future state match through an EIARA state match bond sale.

DWSRF Cash Flow Model



Cross-collateralization of funds

The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105-276), authorized limited cross-collateralization between the DWSRF and the Clean Water SRF (CWSRF). Cross-collateralization allows states to use CWSRF funds as security for bonds issued to finance DWSRF projects and vice versa. The cross-collateralization of the two funds may enhance the lending capacity of one or both SRFs.

Transfer loan funds between Drinking Water State Revolving Fund and Clean Water State Revolving Fund

Section 302 of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996 authorized the transfer of funds between the DWSRF and the CWSRF. The rules governing the transfer of funds limit the dollar amount a state can transfer to no more than 33 percent of a DWSRF capitalization grant. As funding is available and as needs arise, the department can transfer loan funds with the approval of the Missouri SDWC, the Missouri Clean Water Commission, and EPA. Transfers between the two funds may enhance the lending capacity of one or both state revolving funds. State statute 644.122, RSMo. provides Missouri’s legal authority to implement this transfer of funds.

No transfers are planned for FFY 2026.

A listing of past transfers is below:

Fiscal Year	CWSRF	DWSRF
2013	\$10,000,000	(\$10,000,000)
2013*	\$18,500,000	(\$18,500,000)
2015	(\$5,000,000)	\$5,000,000
2016	(\$5,000,000)	\$5,000,000

*Federal capitalization grant portion.

The department, with prior approval from the Missouri SDWC, the Missouri Clean Water Commission, and EPA as appropriate, reserves the right to make additional transfers in the future.

The IIJA requirements only allow the transfer of funds between the specific IIJA appropriations in the equivalent CWSRF or DWSRF program. In other words, states may only transfer funds between the CWSRF and DWSRF general supplemental capitalization grants and between the CWSRF and DWSRF emerging contaminants capitalization grants. Because there is no similar CWSRF appropriation to the DWSRF IIJA lead service line replacement appropriation, no funds may be transferred from or to the DWSRF lead service line replacement appropriation. Transfers do not impact the state match calculation, the set-asides calculations in the DWSRF or the administration and 2 percent technical assistance calculations in the CWSRF, which are based upon the original capitalization grant allotment for each SRF.

Assistance for disaster relief

The DWSRF is not a flexible tool for emergency response due to the number and nature of federal requirements associated with the funding. Financial assistance may be provided to projects that address direct or indirect damage to a drinking water system in a state or federally declared disaster

area through the DWSRF and the project is to remedy imminent threats to public health including situations that result in the unavailability of a source of potable drinking water for an extended period of time. The department may provide these projects with advance authority to construct in accordance with 10 CSR 60-13.030(4). However, all federal requirements remain applicable to all DWSRF projects. Disaster-related projects may be given preferential priority when determining the use of available DWSRF loan funds and the normal DWSRF procedures will be expedited to the extent possible.

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Capitalization Grant Set-asides

The department's Public Drinking Water Branch and the Financial Assistance Center manage and implement set-aside activities. This section of the IUP indicates how the department intends to use the set-aside funds that will be available from the FFY 2025 DWSRF base capitalization grant and the FFY 2025 DWSRF IIJA grant allocations.

The IIJA of 2021 (P.L. 117-58) includes amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act, which reauthorized the annual DWSRF capitalization grant allotments and expanded the DWSRF program with three new sources of funding: DWSRF IIJA general supplemental funding, DWSRF IIJA emerging contaminants funding, and DWSRF IIJA lead service line replacement funding. The DWSRF capitalization grants are based on the state's proportional share of total eligible needs reported in the most recent drinking water infrastructure needs survey conducted every four years.

The state is authorized to use the capitalization grant to fund low-interest loans for high priority infrastructure projects. The state is also authorized to use a portion of the funding, known as "set-asides," for health effects studies, small system technical assistance, monitoring of unregulated contaminants, and operator certification reimbursement grants.

The department will use the DWSRF base capitalization grant, the DWSRF general supplemental grant, the DWSRF IIJA emerging contaminants grant, and the DWSRF IIJA lead service line replacement grant to fund loans, provide additional subsidization, and fund other authorized set-aside activities for FFY 2026. As allowed by the Safe Drinking Water Act, the department is reserving the full 31 percent of the DWSRF base capitalization grant, 7.22 percent of the DWSRF IIJA general supplemental grant, and 21 percent of the DWSRF IIJA lead service line replacement grant. If the department is not able to use all these funds during this grant period, the department may use the difference for financing infrastructure projects.

A. Distribution of Set-Aside Funds

The department will deposit set-aside funds from the FFY 2025 DWSRF base capitalization grant, DWSRF IIJA general supplemental grant, DWSRF IIJA emerging contaminants grant, and the DWSRF IIJA lead service line replacement grant in a separate account. Tables 1-4 show the intended distribution of these set-asides.

The department reserves the right to utilize any unused set-aside authority from the FFY 2025 DWSRF base capitalization grant and from the DWSRF IIJA grants for future set-aside expenditures.

Table 1. Distribution of Set-Aside Funds (Base Capitalization Grant)

Set-Aside Activities	Percent Base Capitalization Grant	Amount
DWSRF Administration and Technical Assistance	4 percent	\$710,200
Small System Technical Assistance	2 percent	\$355,100
Public Water System Supervision	10 percent	\$1,775,500
Local Assistance and Other State Programs	15 percent	\$2,663,250
Total	31 percent	\$5,504,050

Table 2. Distribution of Set-Aside Funds (IIJA General Supplemental Capitalization Grant)

Set-Aside Activities	Percent General Supplemental Grant	Amount
DWSRF Administration and Technical Assistance	4 percent	\$1,621,400
Small System Technical Assistance	0.06 percent	\$24,321
Public Water System Supervision	0.08 percent	\$32,428
Local Assistance and Other State Programs	3.08 percent	\$1,248,478
Total	7.22 percent	\$2,926,627

Table 3. Distribution of Set-Aside Funds (IIJA Emerging Contaminants Capitalization Grant)

Set-Aside Activities	Percent Emerging Contaminants Grant	Amount
DWSRF Administration and Technical Assistance	0 percent	\$0
Small System Technical Assistance	0 percent	\$0
Public Water System Supervision	0 percent	\$0
Local Assistance and Other State Programs	0 percent	\$0
Total	0 percent	\$0

Table 4. Distribution of Set-Aside Funds (IIJA Lead Service Line Replacement Capitalization Grant)

Set-Aside Activities	Percent Lead Service Line Replacement Grant	Amount
DWSRF Administration and Technical Assistance	4 percent	\$1,758,640
Small System Technical Assistance	2 percent	\$879,320
Public Water System Supervision	0 percent	\$0
Local Assistance and Other State Programs	15 percent	\$6,594,900
Total	21 percent	\$9,232,860

B. Description of Set-Aside Activities

1. DWSRF Administration and Technical Assistance

This set-aside provides funding to administer the programs established under section 1452 of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act and to provide technical assistance to public water systems. The department intends to use this set-aside for salaries and associated expenses to administer the DWSRF loan program, including the following:

- Providing assistance to loan applicants and loan recipients.
- Performing project reviews and issuing approvals.
- Providing assistance with the needs survey, prioritizing projects, issuing loans, making payments, and performing accounting activities.
- Tracking repayments and project inspections.
- Purchasing supplies and equipment and funding staff training.
- Providing financial assistance to water systems to complete lead service line inventories, replacement plans, and/or fund lead service line replacement projects.

The department may also use a portion of this funding to contract for assistance to help potential loan applicants with setting rates or with other similar tasks that may serve as a barrier to meeting loan eligibility criteria.

The department is reserving the 4 percent allowed under this set-aside from the DWSRF base capitalization grant, 4 percent from the DWSRF IIJA general supplemental grant, and 4 percent from the DWSRF IIJA lead service line replacement grant. If the entire authorized amount is not used, the department will reserve the unused balance for eligible activities the following year.

2. Small Systems Technical Assistance

This set-aside provides funding for technical assistance to public water systems that serve 10,000 or fewer people. The department intends to use this set-aside to assist small public water systems in the following ways:

- Compliance with existing and near-term federal Safe Drinking Water Act requirements.
- Financial assistance through vouchers to eligible community and non-transient non-community water systems to defray the costs associated with operator training and certification.
- Other technical assistance activities that will improve compliance with safe drinking water requirements.
- Financial assistance to water systems to complete lead service line inventories, lead service line replacement plans, and/or lead service line replacement projects.

The department is reserving the full 2 percent allowed under this set-aside from the DWSRF base capitalization grant and the DWSRF IIJA lead service line replacement grant. The department is reserving 0.06 percent from the DWSRF IIJA general supplemental grant. If the entire authorized amount is not used, the department will reserve the unused balance for eligible activities the following year.

3. Public Water System Supervision

This set-aside provides funding for primacy program support, developing and implementing a capacity development strategy, and operator certification. The department intends to use this set-aside for the following authorized activities:

- Primacy program activities, including program administration, inspections and sanitary surveys, rule development, primacy applications, compliance and enforcement, and information and data management.
- Technical assistance.
- Development and implementation of the capacity development strategy.
- Source water protection activities.
- Comprehensive performance evaluation training.
- Operator certification program administration.
- Contracting for operator certification computer-based examination administration.
- Contracting for Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) support.
- Contracting for the digitalization of primacy agency records.

The department is reserving the full 10 percent allowed under this set-aside from the DWSRF base capitalization grant. The department is reserving 0.08 percent of the 10 percent allowed under this set-aside from the DWSRF IIJA general supplemental grant. The department is not reserving any funds under this set-aside from the DWSRF IIJA emerging contaminant grant or the DWSRF IIJA lead service line replacement grant. If the entire authorized amount is not used, the department will reserve the unused balance for eligible activities the following year.

4. Local Assistance and Other Programs authorized by Section 1452(k) of the Safe Drinking Water Act

The Act allows states to set aside up to 15 percent of the capitalization grant for the following:

- Source water protection loans to acquire land or easements.
- Source water protection loans to implement local, voluntary source water protection programs.
- Assistance, including technical, managerial, and financial assistance, to any public water system as part of a capacity development strategy.
- Expenditures for the establishment and implementation of wellhead protection programs compliant with section 1428 of the act.

The department intends to use this set-aside to provide technical, managerial, and financial assistance to public water systems as part of the capacity development strategy and for wellhead protection. The types of activities the department intends to fund with this set-aside include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Contracting circuit riders to provide leak detection surveys; compliance assistance; operator training; and technical, managerial, and financial capacity assistance to water systems.
- Contracting for training of drinking water system board and council members.

3.

- Providing financial assistance to public water systems through the Water Safety and Security Act Grant Program for the development of Geographic Information System (GIS) maps, valve and hydrant inspection programs, and/or cybersecurity plans.
- Providing financial assistance to community water systems through the Source Water Protection Grant Program to facilitate the development and implementation of local, voluntary source water protection plans.
- Providing financial assistance to community water systems through the Abandoned Well Plugging Grant Program to plug abandoned drinking water wells that threaten aquifers.
- Contracting with the University of Missouri for maintaining public water system source water assessment and delineation information.
- Performing Vulnerability Assessments and Groundwater Under the Influence of Surface Water Determinations.
- Performing other activities as appropriate to implement the capacity development strategy or promote wellhead protection.
- Providing financial assistance to water systems to complete lead service line inventories, lead service line replacement plans, and/or lead service line replacement projects.

The department is reserving the full 15 percent allowed under this set-aside from the DWSRF base capitalization grant and the DWSRF IIJA lead service line replacement grant. The department is reserving 3.08 percent of the 15 percent allowed under this set-aside from the DWSRF IIJA general supplemental grant. If the entire authorized amount is not used, the department will reserve the unused balance for eligible activities the following year.

Appendix 4: Environmental Protection Agency Requirements and Assurances

The department receives a federal capitalization grant annually from the EPA and is required to provide a 0 to 20 percent state match, dependent on each capitalization grant. This appendix contains program commitments to assure the department manages the DWSRF program in compliance with the capitalization grant agreements.

Additional subsidization

The Safe Drinking Water Act allows the state to use SRF funds to provide additional subsidization for eligible projects in the form of grants, principal forgiveness, or negative interest loans. The FFY 2025 capitalization grant mandates that states use 14 percent for additional subsidization to any DWSRF-eligible recipient, and that at least 12 percent shall go to state-defined disadvantaged communities as described in section 1452(d) of the SDWA. The FFY 2025 general supplemental grant and lead service line replacement grant mandates that states use a flat 49 percent for additional subsidization and the FFY 2025 emerging contaminants grant mandates that states use 100 percent for additional subsidization.

The table below shows the amount of the additional subsidization the department intends to offer in FFY 2025 based on the state's estimated allocation from the FFY 2025 DWSRF base, general supplemental, emerging contaminants and lead service line replacement capitalization grants.

Base Capitalization Grant		
Grant	IUP Federal Fiscal Year	Amount
Federal Fiscal Year 2020	2021	\$1,948
Federal Fiscal Year 2020 Disadvantaged Community	2021	\$1,163,940
Federal Fiscal Year 2021 Disadvantaged Community	2022	\$1,163,640
Federal Fiscal Year 2022 Disadvantaged Community	2023	\$1,482,480
Federal Fiscal Year 2023	2024	\$1,125,460
Federal Fiscal Year 2023 Disadvantaged Community	2024	\$964,680
Federal Fiscal Year 2024	2025	\$1,062,320
Federal Fiscal Year 2024 Disadvantaged Community	2025	\$910,560
Federal Fiscal Year 2025	2026	\$2,485,700
Federal Fiscal Year 2025 Disadvantaged Community	2026	\$2,130,600

General Supplemental Capitalization Grant		
Grant	IUP Federal Fiscal Year	Amount
Federal Fiscal Year 2022	2023	\$15,512,800
Federal Fiscal Year 2023	2024	\$16,796,220
Federal Fiscal Year 2024	2025	\$18,336,290
Federal Fiscal Year 2025	2026	\$19,862,150

Emerging Contaminant Capitalization Grant		
Grant	IUP Federal Fiscal Year	Amount
Federal Fiscal Year 2022	2023	\$13,159,755
Federal Fiscal Year 2023	2024	\$12,438,000
Federal Fiscal Year 2024	2025	\$11,938,000
Federal Fiscal Year 2025	2026	\$12,438,000

Lead Service Line Replacement Capitalization Grant		
Grant	IUP Federal Fiscal Year	Amount
Federal Fiscal Year 2022	2023	\$6,073,901
Federal Fiscal Year 2023	2024	\$25,350,640
Federal Fiscal Year 2024	2025	\$21,543,340
Federal Fiscal Year 2025	2026	\$22,378,545

The Estimated Sources and Uses of Funds table and Fundable Project Lists in Appendix 1 provide detailed information on projects that may be eligible for this funding.

Public review and comment

Federal law requires SRF programs to prepare an annual IUP, including Project Priority Lists and Priority Point Criteria. The IUP describes how the department intends to use the DWSRF funds to support the overall goals of the DWSRF program. The department must place the draft IUP on public notice to allow for public review and comment. The department holds a public meeting during the public comment period to allow interested parties to hear testimony from the department on the draft plan and provide the public an opportunity to comment. The department considers all written and verbal comments presented during the comment period, makes appropriate modifications, and provides a response to all comments. Any applicant aggrieved by their standing may appeal to the Commission during the public comment process.

The IUP is available at <https://dnr.mo.gov/water/what-were-doing/state-revolving-fund-srf/plans-reports>. Those wishing to participate in the public hearing may find details on the Safe Drinking Water Commission’s website at <https://dnr.mo.gov/commissions-boards-councils/safe-drinking-water-commission>. Those interested may also submit written comments via mail to the Department’s Financial Assistance Center, P.O. BOX 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176; or email with the subject line “DWSRF Intended Use Plan Comments” to fac@dnr.mo.gov.

For FFY2026, the public review and comment period was held from July 7, 2025, to August 20, 2025. The public hearing occurred on August 13, 2025. XX comments were received.

A summary of the public comments received and the department's response:

Comment #1: In reference to the City of LaGrange and our PFAS report being submitted to DNR on 7/29/2025 for review and approval. The project is currently on the planning list for funding and we would request that it be moved from the planning list to the funded list so the project can continue moving forward while funds are available so that the compliance timeline for PFAS can be met. This is high priority for the City of LaGrange and its residents in regard to the grant funding for emerging contaminants otherwise this project would be unaffordable. Please consider adding this to the funded list so this project may proceed.

Response #1: The Financial Assistance Center has received your Feasibility Study concerning PFAS in the City of LaGrange's water system, prepared by Klingner & Associates. The submittal of this report meets the readiness to proceed criteria, and your project has been moved from the Planning List to the Fundable List. However, your project was not able to be allocated the full amount of eligible Emerging Contaminant (EC) Grant funding, as not enough EC funds remain at this time. Your project will be allocated \$3,985,200 in EC Grant and \$1,336,273 in loan funds due to limited bonding capacity remaining. As funds become available, additional EC funds may be allocated to your project.

Environmental review

Federal law requires SRF programs to subject projects receiving DWSRF funding to a state environmental review process that conforms generally to the National Environmental Policy Act. The department's environmental review process, described within regulation 10 CSR 60-13.030, fulfills this requirement. The department will determine whether an environmental impact statement is necessary during review of the project's engineering report. Most projects are determined to have no significant impact or can meet a categorical exclusion. The department will accept environmental determinations completed by other state and federal agencies on a case-by-case basis.

Federal project requirements

A number of federal and state laws and executive orders apply to projects receiving federal financial assistance through the SRF program. Federal requirements that may apply to DWSRF participants include the Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Davis Bacon Act, American Iron and Steel (AIS), Disadvantaged Business Enterprise, Public Awareness, Water Systems Assessment, Single Audit, various environmental statutes, the Uniform Relocation and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act, Debarment and Suspension Executive Order 12549, Prohibition on Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance or Equipment, restrictions on lobbying, and others. The department has reviewed the Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and is committed to ensuring projects receiving federal financial assistance through the DWSRF program comply with the Title VI requirements.

The department does designate DWSRF projects as either equivalency (those projects funded with reimbursement attributable to the annual federal capitalization grants) or non-equivalency (those projects funded with reimbursement attributable to the repayments) for the purpose of differentiating federal requirements that apply. Build America, Buy America (BABA) Act provisions contained in the IIJA will only apply to those projects the department designates as equivalency projects.

A complete listing of requirements that apply to SRF projects is available upon request from the department.

Binding commitments

The department intends to enter into binding commitments for a minimum of 120 percent of each EPA grant payment into the DWSRF within 1 year of the receipt of each payment, as required by federal law.

Expenditure of funds

The department intends to expend all funds in the DWSRF in an expeditious and timely manner, as required by federal law.

Anticipated cash draw ratio (proportionality)

Missouri uses the cash flow model of the DWSRF. The federal capitalization grant is not used as security on the state match bonds. State match funds are deposited prior to using capitalization grant funds for set-aside expenditures. State match funds are disbursed prior to using capitalization grant funds for the loan program.

For more information

For more information, contact the Department of Natural Resources' Financial Assistance Center at 573-751-1192 or fac@dnr.mo.gov.

Appendix 5: Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Priority Points Criteria

General Information

This document sets forth the priority points criteria and procedures used to evaluate proposed DWSRF projects for FFY 2027. The priority points criteria forms the basis for project ranking and funding allocation.

The department annually prepares a DWSRF IUP that includes projects expected to qualify for financing within the fiscal year addressed by the plan. Projects are listed so that those addressing the most serious problems are given the highest priority. Consistent with the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, priorities are based primarily on protection of public health, compliance with the Act, and household affordability. Each project's priority score is generated from an assignment of points based on the Priority Points Criteria, and projects are then ranked in priority order in each funding category. Only those proposed projects identified within the plan's project lists are eligible to receive financial assistance.

The department will seek public comments annually on the proposed Priority Point Criteria. The Priority Point Criteria will then be approved by the Missouri SDWC at least 60 days before the annual application deadline.

Assignment of Priority Points

Priority points shall be assigned only for the criteria below when the proposed project is intended to correct the violations, deficiencies, or problems associated with the points. For example, if a public water system has had persistent violations of a Treatment Technique, Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL), or secondary MCL, but the proposed project does not address the persistent violations, deficiencies, or problems, the department will not assign points associated with those violations.

The sections on Distribution System Reliability (section III.B.) and Design Considerations (section III.F.) are limited to a maximum of 20 points each. This is done to ensure projects addressing MCL violations are not overwhelmed by projects addressing only design considerations or distribution system problems. The 25 points available for violations of acute risk contaminant MCLs are used as the baseline in developing the priority point criteria.

The project-specific funds available through the IJA will be ranked on specific sections of the Priority Points. The Emerging Contaminant Project Priority List priority points will be a combination of Sections VI and VII below.

The department will rank projects by the total number of points received. In the event of a tie, the projects receiving the highest number of points under Distribution System Reliability and Design Considerations (sections III.B. and III.F.) with the 20-point maximum limits lifted will receive the higher ranking. The second tie-breaking criteria will be the number of affordability points. The applicant with the highest affordability points will receive the higher ranking. The third tie-breaking criteria will be the number of people served. The system serving the larger number of people will receive the higher ranking.

In the event of a tie for Emerging Contaminants projects, the project receiving the highest number of affordability points will receive the higher ranking. The second tie-breaker shall be the total number of points from the other pots of funding. The applicant with the highest number of total points will receive the higher ranking. The third tie-breaking criteria will be the number of people served. The system serving the larger number of people will receive the higher ranking.

For projects that involve the refinancing of existing debt (excluding the planning and design loan program), the department will assign priority points for affordability only.

The department will not assign priority points to a project intended to correct deficiencies resulting solely from inadequate operation and maintenance of the public water system.

Priority point assignment and listing in the plan does not guarantee all financial and project eligibility requirements have been met.

Priority Points

I. Safe Drinking Water Act Compliance

For this category, priority points apply solely to projects for existing public water systems as defined in 40 CFR 35.3520.

- A. Acute Risk Contaminants (such as *E coli*, turbidity, or nitrates)** 25 points will be assigned for persistent violations of MCLs or treatment performance criteria for acute risk contaminants within the past 36 calendar months.
- B. Treatment Technique Requirements** 20 points will be assigned for persistent violations of treatment technique requirements (for example, the Surface Water Treatment Rule, lead and copper, etc.).
- C. Non-Acute Risk Contaminants**
 - 1. 20 points will be assigned for persistent violations of any non-acute risk primary MCL within the past 36 calendar months.
 - 2. 15 points will be assigned for persistent violations of any secondary MCL within the past 36 calendar months.
- D. Anticipated Federal Regulations** 15 points will be assigned for proposed projects to enable the public water system to comply with anticipated federal regulations identified on the attached list, Safe Drinking Water Act Compliance Priority Points: Existing and Anticipated Regulations.
- E. Compliance** 25 points will be assigned for a project to enable an eligible public water system to comply with an administrative order, a bilateral compliance agreement, or other enforceable document issued by the department.

II. Public Health

- A. Waterborne Disease Outbreak** 25 points will be assigned if a waterborne disease outbreak declared by the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services is attributable to an existing public water system and the proposed project addresses the problem(s) causing the waterborne disease outbreak.

B. Inadequate Water Supply

1. 10 points will be assigned if an existing public water system can document its inability to consistently maintain at least 35 pounds per square inch (psi) as a normal working pressure in the distribution system.
2. 15 points will be assigned if an existing public water system can document its inability to consistently maintain pressures of at least 20 psi at all service connections, including fire flow.
3. 20 points will be assigned if the private or non-community wells or sources in the proposed project service area are unable to consistently provide adequate potable water for general household purposes and the proposed project addresses this need. Private or non-community wells or sources contaminated by commercial, industrial or mining wastes will be considered in this category.

III. Public Water System Infrastructure Improvement (priority points are applied in this category only to existing eligible public water system projects)

A. System source reliability

1. 10 points will be assigned to a project that addresses a need for a new backup well or a backup interconnection with another public water system.
2. 10 points will be assigned if the system has one or more improperly constructed wells.

B. Distribution system reliability (maximum 20 points).

1. 10 points will be assigned if the system has water loss that exceeds 10 percent of the drinking water produced by the system.
2. 10 points will be assigned if the distribution system is anticipated to exceed design capacity or useful facility life within the next 5 years.
3. 10 points will be assigned if the distribution system has faulty waterlines or substandard waterline materials.
4. 5 points will be assigned if the public water system requires additional system isolation and flushing measures.
5. 5 points will be assigned if the public water system requires looping of waterlines.

C. Disinfection 15 points will be assigned if a public water system is unable to maintain a disinfectant residual at all points in its distribution system.

D. Storage Facilities 10 points if a system has storage facilities in poor condition.

E. Reliability of service

1. 10 points will be assigned if a system has water storage capacity that is less than 1 day's average use.
2. 5 points will be assigned if a system lacks adequate standby power.

F. Design considerations (maximum 20 points).

1. 20 points will be assigned if the source or treatment facility is anticipated to exceed its useful life or if the demand is expected to exceed its design capacity within the next 5 years.
2. 20 points will be assigned if a system has suffered significant degradation of the quality of the raw water supply.

3. 20 points will be assigned if a system has suffered significant degradation of the quality of finished water in storage.
4. 10 points will be assigned if a system currently does not meet existing state requirements for the treatment or storage of waste residues generated by the water treatment plant.

G. Useful Life of Disinfection or Turbidity 20 points will be assigned if the treatment facility(ies) for required disinfection or turbidity removal are severely deteriorated and beyond the facility's useful life.

H. Vulnerability

1. 10 points will be assigned to a water system whose source is vulnerable to natural disasters (such as flood or drought) or contamination.
2. 10 points will be assigned to a water system whose treatment plant is vulnerable to natural disasters (such as flood, earthquake, etc.) or contamination.
3. 10 points will be assigned if the proposed project cost is for repair or replacement of an existing public water system damaged or destroyed by a natural disaster. In order to be assigned these points, the project must be located in an area declared a federal or state natural disaster area, and a description of the public water system damaged or destroyed by the natural disaster must be submitted along with a statement that other state or federal disaster relief is not sufficient to meet the costs of the project.

IV. Regionalization, Interconnection, and Security

A. Interconnection

1. 20 points will be assigned for systems affected by drought for projects that will result in interconnections with other systems or for upgrades to existing systems to address drought-related problems.
2. 20 points will be assigned to address systems prone to flooding that will result in interconnections with other systems or for upgrades to existing systems to address flood-related problems.
3. 20 points will be assigned if the proposed project provides an interconnection from a primary water system that allows it to provide service to a system with compliance issues.

B. Consolidation

1. 20 points will be assigned if the proposed project provides necessary infrastructure upgrades to a primary water system, allowing it to continue or expand service as a regional water supplier.
2. 20 points will be assigned for consolidation of public water systems, where at least one of the systems has demonstrated technical, managerial, and financial capacity with respect to the national primary drinking water regulations. This would include newly formed regional water suppliers (generally water districts), which will allow small water systems within their boundaries to consolidate.
3. 20 points will be assigned if the proposed project will result in a new water distribution system or existing distribution system upgrade to meet the standards of a regional water supplier for the purpose of consolidation.
4. 10 points will be assigned for consolidation of public water systems where the proposed project will result in a regional management system responsible for the day-to-day operation

of the water system, where the management system has the required technical, managerial, and financial capacity to meet the national primary drinking water regulations. If the project meets the criteria for the points under item IV.B.3., points under these criteria will not be awarded.

- C. Security** 10 points will be assigned for eligible security measures, including vulnerability assessments, emergency response plans, fencing, security cameras, and lights, motion detectors, secure chemical and fuel storage, security hatches and access panels, cross-connection control, and supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA).

V. Technical, Managerial, and Financial Capacity Demonstration

- A. Wellhead and Source Water Protection** 10 points will be assigned to applicants who have a department-approved wellhead or source water protection plan.
- B. Board Member or City Council Member Training** 10 points will be assigned if 50 percent of the governing body has received training related to the operation and management of the water utility.
- C. Operation and Maintenance Plan** 10 points will be assigned if the system has a complete operation and maintenance plan.
- D. Asset Management** 10 points will be assigned if the system has completed an asset inventory, including the condition and age of assets, for all critical assets in their system and has incorporated replacement schedules into annual and capital improvement budgets.

VI. Emerging Contaminates

- A.** 25 points will be assigned if any perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances have been detected in the source water.
- B.** 20 points will be assigned for any contaminant detected from any of EPA's Contaminant Candidate Lists for which EPA has not promulgated a National Primary Drinking Water Regulation for.

VII. Affordability (priority points are applied in this category only to the projects of publicly owned water systems).

- A. Determining Annual Median Household Income** The state's annual median household income level must be determined from the latest decennial census of the United States. The system's annual median household income level must be determined from the county, city, village, town's income data from the latest decennial census of the United States, or from an income survey overseen by a state or federal agency.
 - 1. A community water system will use the annual decennial median household income for the appropriate political subdivision or subdivisions encompassing its service area.
 - 2. A non-municipal community water system will use the annual decennial median household income for the smallest political subdivision encompassing the nonmunicipal community water system.
- B. Assignment of Affordability Points** (maximum 35 points).
 - 1. 20 points will be assigned to a project if the median household income of the applicant is less than or equal to 75 percent of the state median household income as reported in the most recent decennial census.

2. 1 to 25 points will be assigned based on the ratio of the current monthly water bill for 5,000 gallons of water to the monthly median household income for the project area to be served (expressed in percent times 10 and rounded to the nearest whole number).

For example: Monthly water bill = \$20 Annual median household income = \$24,000

Monthly median household income = $\$24,000/12 = \$2,000$ ($\$20/\$2,000$) $\times 100\% = 1\%$

$1 \times 10 = 10$ points.

SDWA Compliance Priority Points: Existing and Anticipated Regulations

Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL) and Treatment Technique Requirements. Acute Risk Contaminants

E. coli MCL as specified in 10 CSR 60-4.022(10) Revised Total Coliform Rule, in effect at the time of application

Turbidity Maximum Turbidity Levels as specified in 10 CSR 60-4.050(2)(A) Maximum Turbidity Levels and Monitoring Requirements and Filter Backwash Recycling

Nitrate/Nitrite MCL as specified in 10 CSR 60-4.030 (1)(A)13-15 Maximum Inorganic Chemical Contaminant Levels, Action Levels, and Monitoring Requirements

Chlorine Dioxide MRDL as specified in 10 CSR 60-4.055(5) Disinfection Requirements

Lead and Copper Action Level as specified in 10 CSR 60-15.010(3) General Requirements (lead and copper)

Treatment Technique Requirements and MCLs for Non-Acute Risk Primary Contaminants

10 CSR 4.022(9) Revised Total Coliform Rule

10 CSR 60-4.025(4) Ground Water Rule

10 CSR 60-4.050(2)(A)1. Maximum Turbidity Contaminant Levels and Monitoring Requirements

10 CSR 60-4.052(1) & (2) Source Water Monitoring and Enhanced Treatment Requirements

10 CSR 60-4.055 Disinfection Requirements

10 CSR 60-4.094 Disinfectant Residuals, Disinfection Byproduct Precursors and the Stage 2 Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts Rule

10 CSR 60-15.010(4-6) General Requirements (lead and copper)

10 CSR 60-4.030(1) Maximum Inorganic Chemical Contaminant Levels, Action Levels, and Monitoring Requirements

10 CSR 60-4.040(1) Maximum Synthetic Organic Chemical Contaminant Levels and Monitoring Requirements

10 CSR 60-4.060(1)(A-D) Maximum Radionuclide Contaminant Levels and Monitoring Requirements, subsections

10 CSR 60-4.100(2) Maximum Volatile Organic Chemical Contaminant Levels and Monitoring Requirements

Secondary MCL

10 CSR 60-4.070(1) Secondary Contaminant Levels and Monitoring Requirements

New and Anticipated Federal Regulations

Proposed Lead and Copper Rule Improvements

Proposed PFAS National Primary Drinking Water Regulation

Appendix 6: Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Affordability Grant Eligibility Evaluation

Purpose

This guidance document provides a uniform and consistent approach to evaluating Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) grant eligibility based on affordability, in a manner that meets federal requirements and expands the designation of a disadvantaged community without utilizing the regulation-based method. The *State Revolving Fund Affordability Grant Eligibility Evaluation Form* provides the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Financial Assistance Center (FAC) with a method to identify eligible applicants that would have difficulty financing their proposed drinking water infrastructure project without additional subsidization. To reach portions of larger communities and districts with affordability challenges, the department will utilize data based on one or multiple census tracts.

Process

The FAC will use the process described within this document to determine DWSRF Affordability Grant eligibility. The FAC will prioritize all eligible applicants for grant funding by the project's priority points.

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Application

The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Application is due March 1 of each year. It is available online at <https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/drinking-water-state-revolving-fund-loan-application-mo-780-1845>. The FAC will first evaluate the application for completeness, readiness-to-proceed, and eligibility. A complete application must include an engineering report, documentation of an acceptable debt instrument, and any additional funding commitments from other state and/or federal agencies. If the project is eligible, the FAC will calculate priority points for ranking on the DWSRF IUP. The FAC will also complete a *State Revolving Fund Affordability Grant Eligibility Evaluation Form* available online at <https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/state-revolving-fund-affordability-grant-eligibility-evaluation-form-mo-780-2854> to determine grant eligibility.

Revolving Fund Affordability Grant Evaluation Form

The criteria included in the *State Revolving Fund Affordability Grant Eligibility Evaluation Form* includes population, unemployment rate, Median Household Income (MHI), proposed user rate as a percentage of MHI, poverty level, and population trend. If a proposed user rate is unknown, the FAC may use the current user rate or a rate calculated based on proposed project costs to determine eligibility.

The FAC will utilize the most current publicly available 5-year American Community Survey (ACS) data gathered by the U.S. Census Bureau because it is the most comprehensive source for municipalities and counties in the State of Missouri, periodically updated, and available on the U.S. Census Bureau website (www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/). The only data the evaluation form requires that is not publicly available is the applicant's proposed user rates, which is required information on the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Application.

If the applicant believes that the ACS data utilized to determine MHI does not accurately reflect their demographics, the applicant may submit an income survey. The applicant may contact the department for instructions on how to conduct an income survey. The department will also accept income surveys approved or deemed approvable by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development or Missouri Department of Economic Development's Community Development Block Grant programs. The income value from the survey will replace only the reported MHI in the *State Revolving Fund Affordability Grant Eligibility Evaluation Form*.

The FAC will use the evaluation form to enter the applicant's data and select the applicable statement in each category. Each statement has a given point value, and the form will total points based on input. When completed, the form will give the applicant's affordability criteria score. A higher affordability score equates to higher need for assistance. A lower score indicates a lower need for assistance. Applicants who score 205 points (66 percent of the total points possible) or more will be eligible for a DWSRF Affordability Grant.

When information specific to the applicant is not available (e.g., districts) or the project will only affect certain portions of a larger service area, the FAC will use county or census tract data from the service area to determine eligibility. Although county or census tract data does not offer an exact representation of the service area, it is the most readily available data to the FAC.

In the event an applicant's service area encompasses multiple census tracts, the FAC will use the population provided on the application and calculate an arithmetic mean or average for the rest of the categories.

Drinking Water Intended Use Plan Grant Commitment

The FAC will prioritize funds based on those applications with the greatest number of priority points. When grant funds are available, the FAC publishes the proposed funding commitments during the IUP public comment period. The FAC will continue to allocate until grant funds are no longer available or until all eligible applicants have grant funds allotted to them, whichever comes first.

Applicants with allocated grant funds will have 2 years from the date of IUP adoption to utilize the funds. In the event the loan and grant are not awarded within this timeframe, the applicant will need to re-compete for both the loan and grant funds by re-applying (i.e., new evaluation form based on current ACS data at time of re-application). The department may recommend the Commission remove a project from the Fundable List when it is not making timely progress, in order to make the committed funds available to another project that is ready to proceed. The Commission may move projects removed from the Fundable Priority List to the Contingency or Planning Priority Lists.

Appendix 7: Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Engineering Report Grants

The application and instructions are available online at <https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/drinking-water-engineering-report-grant-application-mo-780-2912>.

Purpose

The purpose of this funding is to assist small communities with engineering costs to plan for drinking water system improvements related to compliance and ability to provide safe drinking water, including compliance with the national primary drinking water regulations and the Missouri Public Drinking Water Regulations. Funding comes from the DWSRF capitalization grant's additional subsidization allocation.

Description

Eligible systems may receive an 80 percent grant with a 20 percent recipient match, not to exceed a maximum grant amount of \$30,000.

Eligible systems that meet the definition of a disadvantaged community may receive up to 100 percent of the costs for engineering report services, not to exceed a maximum grant amount of \$37,500. DWSRF regulations define a disadvantaged community as one that has a population of 3,300 or less, whose decennial median household income is at or below 75 percent of the state average, and whose user rates at the time of application are at or above 2 percent of the decennial median household income.

Eligible applicants

The grant is available for municipalities, counties, public sewer or water districts, political subdivisions, or instrumentalities of the state operating a community water system for three types of projects:

1. The applicant serves a population equal to or less than 3,300 and proposes to plan improvements necessary to provide safe drinking water.
2. The applicant, of any size, proposes to develop a plan to provide safe drinking water to a group of households that are currently using wells that produce unsafe drinking water, e.g. wells are contaminated with a substance at concentrations that exceed the Maximum Contaminant Level.
3. The applicant, of any size, proposes to develop a plan to extend service to a small public drinking system with a population of under 3,300.

In order to be eligible, the applicant must: 1) submit a complete application; 2) have no outstanding fees due to the department; 3) not already have an engineering report for the same issues; and 4) agree to make a good faith effort to pursue the recommendations contained in the approved engineering report.

Selection Process

The department prioritizes applications on a first-come, first-served basis as long as funds remain available.

Grant Timeframe

It is important that any community who wishes to apply for this funding opportunity submit their application early in the project planning process. Early application and communication with the department on each step are imperative to ensure the project meets all state and federal funding requirements. Engineering report projects that the applicant has already started are not eligible for funding through this program.

Once the grant is awarded, the recipient has 8 months for the engineering report to be completed and approved by the department. Funding provided under this program shall only be used as reimbursement of expenses for services provided during the project's budget period. The department will hold the final 10 percent of the reimbursement until the report has been approved by the department. The complete engineering report must be submitted to the department for review and approval no later than 60 days prior to the end of the budget period of the award. This ensures adequate time is allowed for a response to comments. No payments may be made to the recipient for engineering expenses incurred after the budget period has expired without an amendment to the grant.

Recipients should wait for notice from Financial Assistance Center to initiate work under this grant in order to ensure all costs incurred are reimbursable.

Cost Eligibility

Eligible costs are those that are directly incurred in the development of the engineering report. This includes the cost of engineering services, investigations, and other services incurred in preparation of the engineering report. The costs:

- Must result in an engineering report that makes reasonable and cost-effective recommendations that will meet the Missouri drinking water law requirements.
- May include other items deemed reasonable, necessary, and allocable to the project.
- Must be within the department-approved scope of the project.

Ineligible costs include, but are not limited to:

- Any engineering services completed prior to the award.
- Preparation of the engineering report grant application.
- Ordinary operating expenses of the recipient including salaries and expenses of elected and appointed officials, and preparation of routine financial reports and studies.
- Preparation of applications and permits required by federal, state, or local laws, regulations, or procedures.
- Preparation of applications for future funding for work following the engineering report.
- Administrative, engineering, and legal activities associated with the establishment of special departments, agencies, commissions, regions, districts, or other units of government.
- Fines and penalties due to violations of, or failure to comply with, federal, state, or local laws, regulations, or procedures.
- Force account labor including engineering.
- Costs outside the scope of the department-approved project.

Appendix 8: Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Lead Service Line Funding

Purpose

The purpose of this funding is to assist communities with the costs to identify and replace lead service lines (LSL) to help comply with the Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) and Lead and Copper Rule Improvements (LCRI) requirements. The funding comes from the DWSRF IJA Lead Service Line Replacement (LSLR) capitalization grant.

Description

The funding is available for LSL inventories, replacement plans, and replacement projects. Applicants may apply for one or a combination of any of the listed activities.

Communities are eligible to receive additional subsidization in the form of grant. The maximum amount of grant available will vary based on the project activity and the community's disadvantaged status, as described in the table below.

	Non-Disadvantaged Community	Disadvantaged Community*
LSL Inventory Project	Grant in an amount up to \$102,500, not to exceed 41 percent of the total project cost	100 percent grant
LSL Replacement Plans	Grant in an amount up to \$20,500, not to exceed 41 percent of the total project cost	100 percent grant in an amount up to \$50,000
LSL Replacement Projects	Grant in an amount up to \$2,050,000, not to exceed 41 percent of the total project cost	100 percent grant in an amount up to \$5,000,000

For projects not receiving 100% grant or exceeding the maximum grant amount, an interest free loan is available to address the remaining project costs.

If DWSRF IJA LSLR funds are exhausted before a full award can be provided, a project may receive a partial grant or partial interest free loan. Any costs not covered by the DWSRF IJA LSLR funding will be eligible to receive loan funding through the DWSRF program.

Applicants must have secured the necessary bond authorization (or other acceptable debt instrument) in the amount of loan allocation for the project. Each borrower must be represented by a Nationally Recognized Bond Counsel in connection with each loan, and local bond counsel must provide an opinion to the department regarding the validity of the bonds evidencing each loan.

The standard loan terms for LSL Inventory and LSL Replacement Plan projects will be 5 years. For a LSL Replacement Project, the standard loan terms will be 20 years.

Disadvantaged Community Determination

For LSL funding, an applicant's disadvantaged status will be determined using the DWSRF affordability criteria (Appendix 6) or if the applicant is located in an area defined as high risk (labeled as Universal Testing Area) for lead poisoning by the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (MDHSS). The MDHSS lead testing area maps are available online at <https://health.mo.gov/living/environment/lead/links.php#maps>.

Applicants with a larger service area (two or more census tracts) are allowed to submit two applications if they know of financially challenged areas within the system population. One application would be solely for the census tract(s) determined to be disadvantaged and the second application would be for the non-disadvantaged census tract(s) of the system.

Eligible applicants

The funding is available for political subdivisions (including counties, incorporated cities and towns, regional water or sewer districts), not-for-profit corporations providing a wholesale or regional water supply, and investor-owned water utility corporations.

Selection Process

The department will prioritize applications for eligible activities on a first-come, first-served basis as long as funds remain available.

Funding Timeframe and Format

It is important that any community who wishes to apply for this funding opportunity submit their application early in the project planning process. Early application and communication with the department on each step are imperative to ensure the project meets all state and federal funding requirements. Projects that the applicant has already started are not eligible for funding through this program.

Funding provided under this program shall be dispersed as reimbursement of expenses for services provided during the project's budget period. For LSL inventory projects, the department will hold the final 10 percent of the reimbursement until the inventory has been submitted according to the department's procedure. For LSL Replacement Plan projects, the department will hold the final 10 percent of the reimbursement until the plans have been reviewed by the department. For LSL Replacement projects the department will hold the final 10 percent of the reimbursement until the final construction is complete. No payments may be made to the recipient for expenses incurred after the budget period has expired without an amendment to the grant or loan.

Recipients should wait for notice from the Financial Assistance Center to initiate work under this funding in order to ensure all costs incurred are reimbursable.

Cost Eligibility and Requirements

Eligible costs must be those that are otherwise DWSRF-eligible and be a lead service line replacement project or associated activity directly connected to the identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.

Requirements for LSL Inventories

- All water systems must use the Service Line Inventory spreadsheet developed by the department.
For small/medium systems: Small/Medium System LSL Inventory Spreadsheet
For large systems: Large System LSL Inventory Spreadsheet
- The Service Line Inventory Spreadsheets must be submitted to the department.
- The inventory must include all service lines connected to the public water supply distribution system regardless of ownership status (e.g., where service line ownership is shared, the inventory would include both the portion of the service line owned by the water system **and** the customer-owned portion of the service line).
- The inventory must be made available for public review. Systems over 50,000 population served shall make their inventory accessible online. It's recommended that systems create a map of their inventories that is able to be made available for the public to review.
- A water system must report any information on lead and galvanized iron or steel that it has identified when conducting the inventory of service lines in its distribution system for the initial inventory.

Requirements for LSL Replacement Plans

- A strategy for determining the composition of lead status unknown service lines in its inventory;
- A procedure for conducting full lead service line replacement;
- A strategy for informing customers before a full or partial lead service line replacement;
- For systems that serve more than 10,000 persons, a lead service line replacement goal rate recommended by the system in the event of a lead trigger level exceedance;
- A procedure for customers to flush service lines and premise plumbing of particulate lead;
- A lead service line replacement prioritization strategy based on factors including but not limited to the targeting of known lead service lines, lead service line replacement for disadvantaged consumers and populations most sensitive to the effects of lead; and
- A funding strategy for conducting lead service line replacements which considers ways to accommodate customers that are unable to pay to replace the portion they own.

Requirements for LSL Replacement Projects

- Any project funded under this program involving the replacement of a lead service line must replace the entire lead service line, not just a portion, unless a portion has already been replaced or is concurrently being replaced with another funding source. The funds can only be used to replace lines identified as lead.

Ineligible costs include, but are not limited to:

- Vehicle/Equipment purchases (e.g. Hydro Excavation Trucks and Excavation equipment).
- Any services completed after the end of the project budget period.
- Preparation of the application.
- Ordinary operating expenses of the recipient including salaries and expenses of elected and appointed officials, and preparation of routine financial reports and studies.
- Preparation of applications and permits required by federal, state, or local laws, regulations, or procedures.

- Administrative, engineering, and legal activities associated with the establishment of special departments, agencies, commissions, regions, districts, or other units of government.
- Fines and penalties due to violations of, or failure to comply with, federal, state, or local laws, regulations, or procedures.
- Force account labor including engineering.
- Costs outside the scope of the department-approved project.

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